St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXX. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882. NO. 241.

Barr's

3rd Anniversary

Opening

Will take place next

Friday March 10th 82

In their newly decorated & Vastly improved new Building

Fronting on 6th Olive & Locust Sts

All who visited Barr's on their first day in the New House should come again on this Anniversary occasion and see the great improvements made in the past two short years; and if there are any in St. Louis who were present at the opening of this firm on Third and Market streets, just 33 years ago this month, they should come and compare the IMPORTANT ST. LOUIS EVENT of THAT TIME with the IMPORTANT EVENT of NEXT FRIDAY.

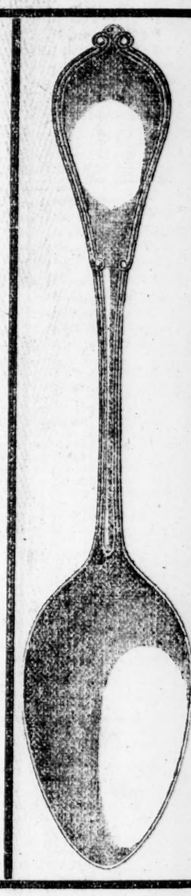
You are respectfully invited by the

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.

SOLID STERLING SILVER SPOON AND FORK WARE

At the Lowest Prices Ever Before Offered in the United States.

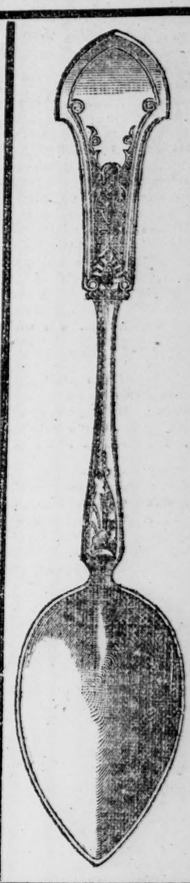
THIS WARE WILL NOT BE SOLD TO DEALERS IN LOTS AT THESE PRICES, BUT ONLY TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS



We offer TO-DAY, and until Further NOTICE, PURE SOLID STERLING SILVER Spoons and Forks at

1.00 PER OZ

Engraving included, and will be weighed before the purchaser.



THIS WARE WILL NOT BE SOLD TO DEALERS IN LOTS AT THESE PRICES, BUT ONLY TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS

Any one desiring to purchase SOLID STERLING SILVERWARE should do so immediately, as this EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE ware at LESS than the manufacturer's cost of production may last only a few days.

The ware that we offer is from the celebrated Gorham Manufacturing Company, whose wares are the Finest in Quality, Make and Finish that are produced in the world.

Call immediately and purchase, as our stock is now complete and large and may last but a short time under the pressure of this Extraordinary Sale.

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.,

Nos. 401, 403 and 405 N. Fourth St., Cor. Locust.

☛ A Superb Line of Fancy Silverware, Elegantly Cased for Bridal Presents.

F. A. DREW

Glass Company,

N. E. Cor. Seventh and St. Charles

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF

CRYSTAL CITY

Plate Glass

IN ST. LOUIS.

MELLIER'S

Surgical Instrument Department.

A Complete Stock of all kinds of Instruments and Appliances at the Lowest Prices.

Trusses, Pocket Instrument Cases, Vial Cases, Batteries, General and Minor Operating Instruments, Antiseptic Goods, Etc., Etc.

709 WASHINGTON AVE.

Wilsonia Magnetic Clothing

Will Cure Every

FORM OF DISEASE

Without Medicine.

Call on the agents at 804 OLIVE STREET for pamphlets. Consultation free. If you are afflicted with any of the following diseases WILSONIA will cure you:

Paralysis, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Anchylosis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Locomotor Ataxia, Gout, Varicose Veins, Catarrh, Bleeding at the Lungs, Consumption, Congestion of the Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Diarrhoea, Nervous Prostration and General Debility.

REFERENCES.

THOS. DUGAN, 330 Clermont ave., Brooklyn, dyspepsia, general debility and rheumatism.
E. NILSON, 413 Bridge st., Brooklyn, bleeding at the nose and general debility.
J. B. KIRKHUFF, 12 Wall st., New York, bronchial catarrh.
W. H. DE GRAFF, 47 and 49 West Fourteenth st., New York, rheumatism and anchylosis of the knee joint.
BERNARD MARKEY, 360 Degraw st., Brooklyn, catarrh and muscular rheumatism.
FRANK CUNNINGHAM, 209 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, paralysis.
JOHN PURCELL, 315 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, inflammatory rheumatism.
H. H. WALL, Flatbush, Long Island, chronic diarrhœa of six years' standing.
G. W. GIKVIN, 100 Albany avenue, Brooklyn, dyspepsia and nervous prostration.
FRANK RAYMOND, 130 Livingston street, Brooklyn, dyspepsia and sciatica.
PHILIP O'NEIL, 225 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, locomotor ataxia.
GEO. RIGBY 111 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, chronic bronchitis.
Miss MARY SANDERSON, 616 Carroll street, Brooklyn, consumption.
MICHAEL MARRION, 433 Third avenue, Brooklyn, bleeding of the lungs, 18 months.

BOOKS.

BOOKS—Removal—Frank Archer has REMOVED his large stock of New and Old Books to 416 PINE Street, where he will be happy to see his old patrons.

Last Edition.

"SPARE THE PEOPLE."

"If Not, God Spare the Czar!"—Victor Hugo's Manifesto.

A War With the Basutos Imminent—Disturbances at Cracow—Seven Cardinals to be Created—Foreign News.

Germany.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet has passed the Government bill establishing a legation at the Vatican.

SPECULATING ON WAR.

LONDON, March 8.—The Czar has sent congratulations to the new King and Queen of Servia. The establishment of the new dominion is regarded with favor by all the European powers save Turkey. The Czar in this communication expresses publicly his good will and friendly relations with Germany, but at the same time the German newspapers and associations openly discuss the probabilities of war with Russia and point to what advantages Germany might gain in such a conflict. The Kleine Gazette, inspired sometimes by the Prussian Foreign Office, proposes the annexation by Germany of East Siberia and Saghalien in the event of a victorious war with Russia.

France.

PARIS, March 8.—M. Victor Hugo has issued a protest against the sentence passed on the Nihilists at St. Petersburg. He says civilization ought to interfere, and warns the Czar: "Spare the people. If not—God spare the Czar!"

STOCK COMPANIES.

PARIS, March 8.—It is said that since the subsidence of the crisis from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 francs worth of stock, chiefly of the least speculative kinds, have been absorbed by the investing public, and that large amounts have been offered the promoters of the revival of the Union Generale.

Austro-Hungary.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Vienna says: "It is rumored that the English Government has proposed a conference to settle the Bosnian question."

DISTURBANCE AT CRACOW.

VIENNA, March 8.—The authorities of Cracow, learning of an intended demonstration by the students of that city against the sentence of death recently passed on the ten Nihilists at St. Petersburg, attempted to suppress it. In doing so a fight ensued, in which two students and four gendarmes were killed.

UNDER ARREST.

The Austrian Commander at Ragusa has placed Mr. Evans, an English war correspondent, under arrest, claiming that, notwithstanding orders to the contrary, he was sending information to his paper, the publication of which would give aid and comfort to the enemy.

England.

LONDON, March 8.—The Times' St. Petersburg special declares Gen. Skobeleff's speeches were prearranged between him and Gen. Ignatieff. It is said the object of the latter is to embroil matters to such a degree as to create the opportunity for him to offer his services to the Czar as Minister of Foreign Affairs in order to straighten them.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

The trial of Dr. George H. Lamson, charged with poisoning his brother-in-law, commenced to-day. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

AN INVENTION.

LONDON, March 8.—The report about the convention between Germany and France for the annexation by the latter of Luxembourg is an invention.

MACLEAN.

LONDON, March 8.—The would-be assassin MacLean has been identified as the man who last summer frequented the vicinity of Windsor Castle and acted in a suspicious manner.

STEALING A PICTURE.

LONDON, March 8.—At Old Bailey to-day James Harris, aged 38 years, a painter, was convicted of stealing from the residence of John Derby, Allcroft, near Lancashire Gates, Clyue Park, a picture known as "Monarch of the Meadows," valued at £500. The picture was cut from the frame on the 11th of September, 1881, while the house was being repaired. Harris was employed there at the time.

Italy.

ROME, March 8.—At the approaching consistory the Pope will create seven new Cardinals, including the most Rev. Dr. McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin. It is understood this expresses the Pope's approval of the efforts Archbishop McCabe made in behalf of the cause of law and order in Ireland.

South Africa.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from the Cape of Good Hope says: "A war is imminent between the Basutos and the Cape Colonists."

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The Czar has privately received General Skobeleff at Gatschina.

DISBANDED.

Detectives in League with Criminals, Burglars and Thieves.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 8.—The Corps of the Central Office of Detectives in this city has been disbanded and the department abolished by order of Mayor King, because of charges that the officers of the department were in league with and controlled by burglars and other criminals. Official detective work will be hereafter done by special officers of each police district.

Small-Pox Prevailing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GALLIPOLIS, O., March 8.—Small-pox is prevailing here to an alarming extent in the vicinity of Morgan and Center. There are forty or more cases reported and there have been four deaths in the last three days. The disease was taken for chicken pox and other cutaneous affections and has been treated with the simplest remedies with its contagious character unsuspected.

Found Murdered.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 8.—John O. Massey and wife, an aged couple living near here and possessed of considerable means, were found murdered this morning in the house and the money gone.

Died.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Henry C. Pindell, a prominent lawyer of this city, died this forenoon, aged 52.

Omaha News.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, NEB., March 8.—The trial of Charles Kosters, charged with murdering Oscar Hammer, of Chicago, last Christmas, was begun in the District Court this morning. The jury panel has already been exhausted and fifty extra jurymen ordered to be drawn. It is doubtful about getting a jury even from this number, as there is great excitement here concerning the case and competent jurymen are scarce. Kosters was first indicted for murder in the second degree, but the grand jury was afterwards declared illegal and a new one formed which returned a bill for murder in the first degree. It will be a very hard fought and exciting trial.

THE STRIKERS

are getting ready for a grand parade at two o'clock. They expect to make a great demonstration. The Molders' Union, Bricklayers' Union and other labor organizations not in the strike are expected to march with them. The smelting works yielded to the demand for twenty-five cents advance yesterday without permitting the men to strike. The strikers expect to get the Plattsmouth laborers now at work here to quit to-day or to-morrow, and are very hopeful of the final result. The weather is temperate and a light snow is falling.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Both Assassinated in Their Own House.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, KY., March 8.—An unknown man went to the house of Mary Sigman, walked into the room where she and her five children, with her mother, were sleeping. He first shot dead Mary Sigman, and then left the room, but soon returned and sent a fatal ball through the bouy of her mother, about 80 years old. There were nine wounds in the body of Mary Sigman, five of which were sufficient to cause death. The assassin fired fifteen shots in all. There is no doubt that he had confederates. James Bishop, a rough looking character, who came here last Friday from Tennessee, has been arrested, charged with the murder. He is now in jail, and his preliminary trial is set for Friday.

THE MISSOURI BANDIT.

Jesse James Mortally Wounded and Ed. Miller Killed.

Seven of the Sheriff's Posse Killed and Three Wounded—A Desperate Struggle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A special to the Daily News from Kansas City says a passenger who arrived this morning on the Wabash train relates that while the train was waiting at Moberly Junction a Sheriff's officer, worn out and

SPLATTERED WITH MUD,

arrived from the West, and told a most remarkable story, which, if true, will cause rejoicing in railroad circles. The officer referred to said Jesse James was captured last night at some point in Kansas, he could not remember the exact location. Jesse James and a comrade, supposed to be Ed. Miller, were

SURROUNDED IN A LOG CABIN

in heavy timber. The relator was one of the pursuing party. While trying to force an entrance to the cabin from the outside seven of his party were killed and three wounded. James and Miller made a desperate resistance. The fight was brief but bloody. The Sheriff's officer claimed Ed. Miller was instantly killed and that

JESSE JAMES RECEIVED A LARGE NUMBER OF BULLETS

and is mortally wounded. The attack was a complete surprise to Jesse James and his companions but they were so securely barricaded that the attack was a disastrous one for the Sheriff's posse. An attempt is being actively made to corroborate the statement given above and to obtain fuller particulars.

The Linseed Oil Companies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Consolidated Linseed Oil Company are holding a special meeting in this city to-day. The meeting is strictly private, but it is understood the purpose is to discuss a revision of the price lists. There are fifty-five linseed oil manufacturing houses represented in the consolidation, the territory of which covers the entire West. At the meeting now in progress thirty-six manufactories have representatives attending. E. M. Wood, of Dayton, Ohio, is President. The Straw Board Manufacturer's Association of America met here to-day and arranged the details of the annual meeting, which will be held at the White Mountains, June 21st.

Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Commissioner Midgely has issued a joint freight tariff on business of the Southwestern railroads east-bound, to take effect March 13 from Missouri River points. These rates are to Mississippi River points: First-class, 60 cents; second, 45; third, 30; fourth, 20; fifth, 19; sixth, 20; seventh, 20; eighth, 15; ninth 20; wheat, 17; other cereals, 12½. From the same points to Chicago and Milwaukee, first-class, 75 cents; second, 60; third, 45; fourth, fifth and sixth, 27; seventh, 25; eighth, 19; ninth, 25½; tenth, 25; wheat, 21; other grain, 16½. From the same points to Toledo and Detroit the rates range from 99½ down to 22½. The rate on wheat is 27.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy weather and rain, northeast to southeast winds, lower barometer, slight rise in temperature. Lake Region, snow and rain with generally cloudy, slightly warmer weather, falling barometer and east to south winds. Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, occasional light rain and snow, east to south winds, falling barometer, cloudy, rising temperature. Lower Mississippi and Cumberland rivers, below Nashville, continue to rise.

Sprague Estate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that all property of the Sprague estate should be sold at auction in bulk. The date of sale has not yet been fixed. It was agreed the trustee should prepare and submit to the court the form of deed which he thinks he can give, so that all bidders may know what kind of a deed they bid for.

Urging Relief.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 8.—A public meeting of the Board of Trade adopted the following:

Resolved, This board respectfully urges upon Congress the propriety of making a sufficient appropriation to enable the War Department to continue its work of relieving the pressing wants of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Fifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

WASHINGTON.

Edmunds Firm in Declining the Supreme Justiceship.

Important Resolutions—Committee Doings—Congressional—Political News.

Mr. Allen's Condition.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—There is little change in the condition of Mr. Allen. His family report him as having rested quite comfortably last night and his condition somewhat improved.

The Glucose Industry.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Western delegation appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this morning and made argument against the bill which proposes to impose a tax on glucose. They claimed the only substantial opposition to the glucose proceeds from the sugar refiners, and maintained the glucose industry is a growing one in the West; that it affords a large market for the products of the country, and ought to be encouraged and not discouraged.

Discouraged Committees.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The House committees are becoming somewhat discouraged. Nearly every one of their recommendations, aside from the appropriation bills, has been rejected by the House. The latest instance was yesterday's action on the resolution for a junketing trip to New Orleans, which was dreadfully slaughtered.

ARTHUR AND CONKLING.

It is whispered Conkling's declination may lead to a rupture between himself and Arthur, as it is believed he urged in his letter of declination the appointment of Clarence Seward, but that the President is determined not to appoint him.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION RELIEF.

The bill is to be reported by the committee to-day for a quarter of a million for aid to the Mississippi valley sufferers, who now number nearly 70,000 people, and it will pass very promptly.

DANENHOWER'S EXPERIENCES IN SIBERIA.

A letter received by W. W. Danenhower from his son details the experiences of the party. After leaving the Jeannette, he traveled 700 miles over the ice to reach the Lena. They were one time five days and four nights without sleep. The trip from the mouth of the Lena to Yakutsk took a month. They found three log stations on the way, in the best of which were twenty people around a dead horse, thawing it out to cut up for food. The Governor at Yakutsk entertained the party Christmas Eve.

The memorial of the Iowa Legislature for $7,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri River was presented to the Senate.

CABINET SPECULATIONS.

The rumor that Hatton is to succeed Howe and the latter to succeed Kirkwood is revived.

UNSEATING A DEMOCRAT.

There is said to be a probability of unseating Mr. Shelley, Democrat, of the Fourth Alabama District, by the committee, and the seating of Mr. Smith, Republican.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Under yesterday's decision forty-four bills have to be passed or laid aside before Kasson's tariff commission bill can be reached.

ST. LOUIS DELEGATION.

The St. Louis River Convention Committee is before the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi. An argument was made similar to that of yesterday.

SIMON CAMERON.

Simon Cameron reached the 83d year of his age to-day. He is reported in excellent health. He was first elected to the Senate in 1845.

Contest Over Apollinaris Water.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There is a sharp fight in progress here between the proprietors of domestic mineral waters and the owners and agents of the Apollinaris water. Attorney-General MacVeagh decided that Apollinaris is an artificial water and therefore dutiable. Secretary Folger recently reversed this decision and decided that Apollinaris was entitled to enter this country without payment of custom dues. A resolution is pending in Congress directing the Secretary of the Treasury not to take any steps toward carrying out his decision until there can be thorough investigation as to whether Apollinaris is to be placed on the free list. Able legal talent has been employed on both sides. Ex-Senator Conkling is said to be counsel for the Apollinaris interests, and to have received cash fee of $50,000.

MOVE FOR THE ELECTION OF POSTMASTER, ETC.

Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, submitted to-day a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will allow the people to elect all postmasters, Internal Revenue officers, United States marshals and district attorneys.

Senator Saunders is a member of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, and he says that after studying this subject carefully he is satisfied that his resolution embodies reform in its most practical shape. He claims that to make these offices elective by the people would relieve the President of much annoyance and vexation that attaches to his office and would also be a great relief to members of Congress. He says half of the time of Congressmen is taken up in attending to the distribution of Federal offices, and the President complains the duty of filling the petty offices of the Government imposes the heaviest burden on him. Mr. Saunders thinks this can be remedied by giving to the people the power to choose their own officers, and if they make any mistakes they will soon rectify them. The Senator will call up the resolution at the first opportunity and submit some remarks in its favor.

Postal Order.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The Postmaster-General has directed that after July 1st no allowance will be made Postmasters for advertising dead letters, unless authority is first obtained from the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

XLVII. CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. Garland introduced a bill for the construction, completion and preservation of levees on the Mississippi River temporarily repaired.

Mr. Jackson reported the original bill appropriating $25,000 to continue the improvements of Memphis Harbor, Tenn.

The bill for a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic came up and Mr. Bayard's motion to commit it to the Finance Committee was rejected; yeas 19, nays 26. The vote was a party one except that Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, voted aye with the Democrats, and Mr. George and Mr. Davis, of Illinois, voted no with the Republicans. The bill was then read and pending the motion by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, to amend so as to prevent the commission from being exclusively partisan, the morning hour expired, and the bill was laid aside.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. Reed, from the Committee on Rules, reported amendments to the rules presented by him some days ago and printed in the Record. There have been some slight modifications made, the most important of which is the addition of a clause providing it shall be in order for the House, on motion, to go into committee to designate a bill which shall be first considered. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Harris reported a bill authorizing the construction of vessels of war for the navy of the United States. Committee of the whole.

In the Hands of a Mob.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSON, TENN., March 8.—A conflagration occurred here, destroying property valued at $50,000, including six business houses. The fire originated on Market street, and is supposed to have been incendiary. The people burned out were small dealers, carrying but light insurance, and the loss falls more heavily on the sufferers. The city seems to be in the hands of a mob, who seem fully determined to destroy it. A mass meeting was held to devise means of protection.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Fifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

NO MATTER what may be the quotations on silverware at any other house, call and obtain the prices at Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust, before purchasing.

WESTERN UNION.

Quarterly Statement—Annual Report of the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The quarterly statement of the Western Union Telegraph Company shows a net increase for the quarter ending December 31, 1881, of $1,731,235, which, added to the surplus of October 1 of $629,759, gives $2,360,994; deducting appropriations for dividends, etc., leaves a surplus January 1 of $1,035,273. This statement closes the last quarter of the first year of operations of the company since taking up the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, with the following results for the calendar year of 1881: Gross revenues, $16,868,396; expenses, $9,489,269; net profits, $7,379,127, from which have been appropriated dividends, interest, new construction, etc., $6,492,139, leaving a surplus of $886,988, which, added to the surplus the first of the year, gives a surplus of January 1st as stated above. The net revenue for the quarter ending March 31 is partially estimated at $1,550,000, which added to the surplus and deducting appropriations for dividend, etc., leaves a surplus for the quarter of $1,259,073. A dividened of 1¼ was declared payable April 15.

UNION PACIFIC.

At the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad to-day the following directors were elected: Sidney Dillon, Elisha Atkins, Frederick L. Ames, Ezra H. Baker, S. H. H. Clark, F. Gordon Dexter, David Dows, Greenville M. Dodge, T. T. Eckert, Jay Gould, Solon Humphreys, Russell Sage, Augustus Schell, Wm. L. Scott and John Sharp. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Sidney Dillon was re-elected president, and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ declared. The total earnings this year were $24,258,817; last year $22,455,134. Expenses this year, $12,480,342; last year, $10,545,119. Net earnings this year $11,778,474, against $11,910,015 last year. The decrease in earnings is accounted for by the fact that the company laid $50,749 worth of rails in excess of last year. The debt of the company is $4,035,078, which is more than covered by available bonds, securities and the supplies on hand. The company holds securities in stocks and bonds of other companies for $51,773,320, twenty-two millions of which are quoted at par and pay dividends. Over twenty-five million of these securities net the company 2½ per cent profit per annum. The company owns material on hand valued at $3,164,476 and has saved half a million dollars in the purchase of steel rails. Freight carriage increased 122,830,000 tons for the year. The company recently obtained from the United States Supreme Court a judgment against the United States Government for $2,000,000 back charges, which will be worth in the future at least $500,000 yearly to the company.

IT will be to your interest before purchasing to obtain prices on SOLID SILVER WARE from MERMOD, JACCARD & CO., Fourth and Locust.

THE SITUATION DESPERATE.

More Ravages and Devastation by the Flood.

MEMPHIS, March 8.—The river remains stationary here, with 36 feet on gauge. Passengers who arrived this morning from below report the levee at Helena still intact. Yesterday afternoon a force of 300 men were at work guarding all the weak points. The river then was rising steadily at Austin, Mississippi, between Memphis and Helena. The river had cut through the town, destroying the principal buildings, among the number the Masonic temple, and the Centennial block, a large brick building, is almost demolished, the water being twenty-five feet deep all around it. Several storehouses and dwellings are washed away and carried a distance of half a mile. The loss of stock continues and the situation is hourly growing more desperate.

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FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Mother and Three Daughters Perish in a Blizzard.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, March 8.—During the blizzard which continued nearly all last week, the farm house of John Taylor near Meadow Lea was burned down. His wife and three daughters were frozen to death, not being able to find shelter of any kind. Mr. Taylor was also severely frozen. Miss Reid, who was visiting the Taylor family, barely escaped with her life.

IT will be to your interest before purchasing to obtain prices on SOLID SILVERWARE from MERMOD, JACCARD & CO., Fourth and Locust.

A Railroad Muddle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Supreme Court of the United States has set aside the decree made by Judge Drummond under which the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad was sold to the bondholders for one million five hundred dollars. The purchasers are organizing the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which seems to be put in an embarrassing position in the decision. Mr. F. W. Huidekoper, ex-president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, said to a reporter that he did not think the decision as sweeping as foreshadowed in the dispatches, and he did not apprehend any serious trouble for his company. His company had bought the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes in good faith, and he had never heard where a party made a purchase in good faith and was afterwards deprived of the same. When the foreclosure was ordered by the United States Circuit Court, it required a bond of $500,000 to supersede the execution of the decree. This the company failed to give, and accordingly the decree was executed by the judicial sale. The title of the old company was diverted and the property has come to third parties, whose right therein would doubtless be fully protected.

The Murderer at Large.

BOSTON, March 8.—There are many unfavorable complaints of the inaction of the police that allowed the man who murdered Mrs. Bell yesterday to walk away under their eyes without stopping to inquire regarding the trouble at Mrs. Ball's residence. The murderer is still at large. Suspicion points to an ex-police officer in this city.

On a Strike.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The engineers and firemen of the Illinois Midland Road are on a strike for back pay. No freight trains are allowed to run but passenger traffic has not yet been interfered with. It is asserted the road is two months behind time. The lockout at Peoria still continues.

Beat His Wife With a Bootjack.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A dispatch from Salem, Va., says: John Murphy beat his wife nearly to death with a bootjack and then chopped his own right hand off.

NO MATTER what may be the quotations on siverware at any other house, call and obtain the prices at Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust, before purchasing.

"PECULIAR PRACTICE."

So One Attorney Denounces The Conduct of Another in Open Court.

The Black Case Continued Again To-Day in the Court of Criminal Correction.

And now comes John L. Black into the Court of Criminal Correction to answer a charge of making a corrupt voluntary oath before the great Board of Police Commissioners against Gov. Charles P. Johnson. And also come Charles Noland, Joseph G. Lodge and Charles P. Johnson to prosecute him on the same. And several important witnesses for the State do not come, while Judge Cady and Deputy Sheriff Archie Carr are there already, and a large crowd of lookers-on interested in dark and unknown ways also came to see, and the following is a true report of the performance they then and there did witness in the temple of Justice, where the great aim is to weigh out justice to those accused of grievous crimes.

Mr. Charles Noland, appearing for the State, said: "Your Honor, several important witnesses for the State do not answer. Mr. Steinberg, an important witness, is out of the city and has been for the past ten days. Miss Johnson, also an important witness, is out of the State. Robinson, the short-hand reporter who copied the original affidavit, is not here; neither is Judge Laughlin nor Mr. Jay L. Torrey, both important witnesses. I saw the attorney for the defendant two days ago and then he wanted us to continue the case. We expected to be ready, but could not be as was afterwards found out, and now, I suppose, they will insist upon a trial now that the State is not ready."

F. D. Turner, the defendant's attorney referred to above, said: "We do not insist upon an affidavit from the State for a continuance. We want a speedy trial. Two days ago we wanted a continuance, but they said they were going to trial, and so we prepared. Now we insist on a trial."

Mr. Noland — Be not expected. Now, your Honor, there is another matter At the second continuance of this case Mr. Turner, in open court, before a number of attorneys and many witnesses, promised to have the original affidavit in court. Only the day before yesterday he told me that he had parted with the affidavit, which was now in the hands of the defendant. Now, your Honor knows that we cannot force the defendant to produce the affidavit in testimony against himself. Of course the representatives of the State believed that the promise of an officer of the court would be kept, but we are not prepared to meet Mr. Turner, who follows

THIS PECULIAR PRACTICE OF LAW

with which we are unacquainted.

Mr. Lodge—Your Honor, Mr. Turner does not deny that he made that promise. Now he is an officer of the court, and I ask your Honor to issue an order compelling him to produce that affidavit or show cause why he does not. We are determined to try this case now.

Judge Cady—I have not heard Mr. Turner deny it. It would be useless to deny the statement.

Mr. Noland—I will then ask Mr. Turner in open court whether he will produce that affidavit in court.

Mr. Turner—I will not make any promises. You can ask any question you feel like. I believe it is possible to produce that affidavit, and maybe I will.

This assurance was received with much doubt by the attorneys for the State.

Judge Cady said: "By producing this affidavit much avoidable trouble can be saved. I can't, however, force the defendant to produce the affidavit in testimony against himself, but I will grant a reasonable continuance." April 3 was fixed upon for the next performance. Upon the granting of the continuance Black, who was in attendance, stepped briskly out of the court-room, the healthiest specimen of a convalescent sufferer from sciatica that has been arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction in a long time. The case was once continued on an uncertified note from a Grinnell, Ill., physician. The history of the affidavit is an interesting one, dating from the beginning of the gambling war, which has been quiet for the past two months. Gov. Johnson in an interview criticised the action of the Board of Police Commissioners in allowing gambling to go on unchecked. On November 8, 1881, he was invited by a subpœna to appear before that body and give his ideas on the question. He appeared and was met by a long list of questions concerning himself and the gamblers, and with two affidavits. One was signed Morgan Boland, and charged him with making advances to Boland, while the latter was vice-president of the board, to form a gambling ring in this city. The other was signed by John L. Black, an employe of Pate's, charging him with making an offer to withhold from attacking the gamblers for $1,000. He at once swore out warrants charging Boland and Black with making corrupt voluntary oaths. Boland was convicted, and his case is now pending in the Court of Appeals. Black was seized with sciatica at Greenville, Ill., and did not recover until a short time ago. The affidavit was in the hands of Chief Kennett and later in those of Black's attorney, Mr. Turner. All this time it was available to the State's representations as documentary evidence against the defendant. Black's attorney promised that he would produce it at the trial, but a few days ago made the startling revelation to the State's attorneys that he had passed the affidavit over to his client. This ends the affidavit business. No process of the court can force him to produce or refrain from destroying it. It was this that Messrs. Noland and Lodge referred to as the "peculiar practice of law."

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We keep all sizes of this celebrated range, for coal and wood. Our prices are very low.

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Is a fine cooking apparatus, has just been introduced in this market. Good judges acknowledge that it is the most elegant range made. For sale by

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Is the boss stove in this village. It gets away with all others. You can get a low price on Charter Oak stoves at

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IMPERFECTION.

She sat, half shaded from the glare
Of common light—a creature rare
And finished with perfection;
From dark crowned head to slender foot,
I looked—no mortal e'er could put
Dispraise in his inspection.

The angel face that men had praised
I closer scanned, with lorgnette raised,
My study not concealing;
She bore it with the proudest ease,
She felt so confident to please,
Such beauty fine revealing.

I wondered if an inner grace
Matched all this loveliness of face,
And used my mental eye-glass;
Its searching crystal only saw
A mind so free from rust or flaw
That I laid down my spy-glass.

I grew to love her, day by day;
She knew it, liked it—woman's way—
Was pleased with the new-comer;
She saw another slave enroll
His heart for her serene control,
And liked me—for a summer.

I was a fool; I sought her heart;
The calm face did not feign or start,
Surprise to seem to cover;
She only said, with candid speech,
She really had not meant to teach
Me to become her lover.

I smile to think that I have learned
(With lorgnette critically turned)
So little worth discerning;
For now I see, without my glass,
One great defect—well, let it pass;
No heart. Was she worth learning?

G. A.

HISTORIC CHARACTERS.

A Glance at the Thinkers and Statesmen of the Southwest.

"Gath's" New Orleans Letter to Cin. Enquirer.

I was thinking over the public men of the Southwest yesterday, asking myself which of them had been the most influential on his country's civilization and development. Taking the Southwest to be everything below the Tennessee River, between Alabama and the plains, we think of several brilliant people immediately who lived or operated between those limits. It has generally been said that Tennessee is the mother of Southwestern States. The founder was John Sevier, whose family controlled the politics of Arkansas from its admission into the Union down to the civil war, with but few intervals. Then came Sevier's youthful opponent, Andrew Jackson, who in a military point of view was the Washington of the Southwest, and his name was formidable until he died throughout Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. Almost the last act of his life was to issue a private proclamation to congratulate Texas on coming into the Union, which was carried out under his young disciple, James K. Polk. Although Texas was admitted a few days before Polk came into office, his election compelled that event, and his Administration fought the war with Mexico, which not only protected Texas, but gave us powerful extensions of territory on her west.

Thomas Benton, of Missouri, another Tennessee man, who left Tennessee partly on account of a bloody fight he and his brother had with Jackson, was a remarkable character of this region, but he had unpopular qualities, stirred up unworthy animosities, and his egotism was almost equal to his American historical scholarship. He remains, however, the ablest general writer, prophet and inspirator of the Democracy of the plains, for he was not much an enthusiast on the Texas question, having followed Mr. Van Buren, who pronounced against the Government admitting Texas. Benton turned his attention to a splendid empire west of Missouri, in Oregon, California, Colorado and Kansas. He belongs, therefore, to the North rather than the South, and was so discriminated against in Missouri when Jim Green and several other small-fry divided his raiment. His young proteges, Frank Blair and Montgomery Blair, in the field and the Cabinet, maintained their identity as apostles of the Northern idea.

A man rather overlooked in the Southwest was Gov. Claiborne, the first American Governor of Louisiana. Mr. Cable introduces him in a faint sketch in his novel called "The Grandissimes." He died while the Senator-elect of Louisiana, after having been both Territorial and State Governor. It is his nephew, I believe, who has recently written the "History of Mississippi." Sam. Houston, notwithstanding his remarkable qualities and uniform patriotism and succes, is still very much of a local character, because the rest of the country is but slightly familiar with what has been going on in Texas. The last generation knew Houston much better than the present one.

Two brilliant men in the South were S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi, and Robert Crittenden, of Arkansas, both of whom, it is said, shortened their days and darkened their bright talents by that dissipation into which young men from the Northern climate were often drawn by their prominence in the far South. Traditions say that Crittenden died on a spree while visiting Prentiss, and Prentiss himself bitterly lamented that he had ever gone South at all and lost the restraints of his New England education. The two celebrated men of Mississippi—Jefferson Davis and John A. Quitman—were both from a more Northern climate. Quitman was of German stock, born at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson River, near the homes of the Livingston family. Davis was born in Kentucky, but a few miles from the birth-place of Abraham Lincoln, and it has been said that both were of poor white stock. Davis, however, was able to get into the regular army when a young man, which supposes some family backing. Up to the rebellion Mr. Davis' record in the Senate and the Cabinet was one of the best from the South. Since the rebellion he appears to have been unable to extricate himself from a series of small fatalities naturally attending a failure like that of which he was the head. Men can be far more right than he was, and yet lose historical approval by the material triumph of their country in consequence of their overthrow. This has been the case in France, to some extent, with Coligny and the Huguenots. In the eyes of all Protestants they were right, but they kept up civil disturbances in France, and that monarchy and nation could only be united and quieted by their suppression, which Richelieu accomplished. How much greater must be the personal failure of the Chief Magistrate of a slavery Republic, particularly since he has had so little cheerfulness in falling into the counter triumph in which his own people have shared. His book belongs to that class of publications which the Puseyites in England read with deep interest, as to whether, if the Reformation had not stopped about one-third of the way in its course, we should not have been considerably better.

The physical heroes of the Southwest during the rebellion were so many, and there was so little of an intellectual or moral kind to distinguish them, that the whole mess is in danger of being confused and forgotten. One of the most remarkable of them, perhaps, was Hindman, of Arkansas, who carpetbagged into that State before the war, with the idea of conquering it by a union of his talents and his ferocity. Though he was a military failure, he prevented the atrocities in his department which were permitted by Sterling Price and others in Missouri, Texas and Louisiana, and he hanged ruffians of his own command, as Burbridge did in Kentucky. Arkansas, since the war, has been rather more orderly than it was before, while the disorders of Missouri since the war have been almost perennial. Hindman was assassinated, like Van Dorn, another capable man in war, the latter by one of his own tribe, who suspected him of intimacy with his wife.

Albert Sydney Johnson is claimed by some to have been the rival of Robert E. Lee of the Southwest, yet I doubt whether he showed any more perseverance or force of character than Pemberton in defending Vicksburg. The romantic nature of Southern writers leads them to suppose from the circumstances of a death like Johnson's that his career, had he been allowed to live, would have been something immense. We only know that he made his mistake like the rest of them, and lost his life, and his fame will only be kept alive by the enormous concussion of Shiloh.

Few of the men whom I have mentioned possessed the capacities truly called statesmanship. A statesman is a man of thinking and laboring faculty, with the knowledge to have his principles sure from the start and the policy to get them full play in affairs. Regarded in this light, I think that perhaps Edward Livingston was the greatest statesman of the Southwest.

WANTED.—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange streets.

Swindling the Bald-Heads.

Danville (Ill.,) Special to Chicago Tribune.

The latest and a very neat swindling operation has just come to light in this city. The confidence operator in this instance was an oily-tongued individual of good address, and represented himself to be the agent or general manager of a corporation located in New York, the owners of a patent hair restorative that would make the hair grow on the baldest pate. He soon learned of the baldest members of the bar, and other influential citizens similarly unfortunate, and with insinuating grace he soon won their confidence. On the most bald individuals he did not want any money down, nor until they were satisfied of the truthfulness of his statements. He would leave two bottles of the "wonderful" with them, provided they would sign a contract to pay him $50 when a luxuriant growth of hair was the result of the application of the elixir. And if the contrary was he result, then they were to pay nothing. This worked fair and square and they signed. The next move, the dealer in the "wonderful" would approach other citizens equally high in standing, but less bald, showing his contracts with their more bald friends, and say to them: "I can make the hair grow on your heads as easily as on theirs, but you are not so bald. It will not take as much of the elixir, and I can do it for $5 or $10"—according to how he thought his victims would pay—"providing you will pay down. But if you want it on time, on a similar contract, I can't afford to do it for less than $50." The bait took, was swallowed, hook and all, and, after a few days' sojourn in our city, the slick one departed for other fields and pastures green with $200 or $300 ahead. He is still reaping rich harvtess elsewhere, as his little game is with persons who, after they discover they have been taken in, do not say anything about it, but endeavor to keep the matter to themselves.

WHEN the skin is parched and freckled by strong northwestern winds and the face becomes dry and scaly, it can be restored to smoothness and good color by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. A perfect remedy for troublesome itching and vexatious pimples.

Congressional Humorists.

Washington Letter to New York World.

Mr. S. S. Cox by his work on the apportionment bill last winter won high praise, and succeeded in convincing the public of the fact, which it is always loath to believe, that a humorist can be a hard and able worker as well.

Another member of the House who possesses wit and wisdom is John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, nephew of John Randolph, of Roanoke. He has always had the reputation in Virginia of being antiinimitable *raconteur*, but he judiciously hid his light under a bushel for a time after coming to Washington. He had been preceded by a great reputation as the ablest constitutional lawyer of his State, and at once took rank with the first intellects in the House of Representatives. But one night, at a dinner party, Mr. Tucker "let himself out" and awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Mr. Tucker is wisely witty, he is not funny with all persons at all times, and he comes down like an avalanche on the man who presumes to be familiar with the wit because he is familiar with the witticism.

John Goode, of Virginia also, until lately a member, had a vein of solemn humor and was said to be one of the few men who could make the present Senator from Michigan, O. D. Conger, realize that the floor of Congress was not a circus ring. Mr. Goode is a rock of common sense, and he had a way of calling the attention of the House to the business of the day that was utterly ruinous to Mr. Conger's amateur minstrel performance.

WANTED.—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange streets.

Sarah Bernhardt's Ghastly Bargain.

From the London World, February 22.

A queer lawsuit is in store for the Parisians. Some two years ago Sarah Bernhardt, the "grrrande artiste" and universal genius, took it into her head to be photographed reclining at full length in the famous ebony coffin, padded with white satin, about which we have heard so much. The photographer, Melandri, undertook to satisfy the lady's caprice, and obtained some excellent proofs. Sarah having simulated to perfection the stillness of death. Thereupon, Dona Sol said to Melandri, "I will make a bargain with you. Swear to me that you will not sell any of these photographs until after my death." "After your death?" * * * "Oh, it will happen sooner than you expect. I promise you to die within a year from now. I am not joking. I have a presentiment, and my presentiments never deceive me. Furthermore, at the end of the year, if I am still in this world, I authorize you to sell as many of the photographs as you please. Melandri consented to this strange contract and executed faithfully his part of the bargain; but Sarah, happily for her admirers, neglected to keep her promise. Melandri wrote to Sarah while she was at New York, reminding her that she had no longer a right to behold the light of the sun. "Patience," telegraphed Sarah: "at end of American engagement will fulfil engagement with you." Melandri waited; but when Sarah returned from Russia a few days ago he again reminded Dona Sol that she had no right to behold the light of the sun. "Patience," wrote Sarah once more; "I have promised to create three new pieces at Paris; after that you can sell the photographs." But Melandri's stock of patience is exhausted and he has consequently referred his case to the Tribunal of Commerce of Paris.

Arrived at Last,
The Stevens Filters at Simmons Hardware Company.

STYLE.

Transparent sleeves of lace or beads remain in favor.

Natural flowers ars fastened on peacock feather fans.

Cheviot cloaks for children are imported for the spring.

Raw silk in artistic colors is offered for spring dresses.

Turquoise blue beaded lace bonnets are worn by blondes.

Linen guipure lace, like Macrame, is new for millinery.

Pom-pon passmenteries trim satin dresses handsomely.

Cloth shoes to match cloth dresses have patent-leather foxing.

Bayadere stripes are imported for trimming self-colored dresses.

Spanish lace and English crape are combined on light mourning dresses.

Folding screens are covered with Christmas cards and bordered with plush.

New cotton satines are imported in boxes, with a fan and parasol to match.

Large manila hats, laden with feathers, are in the artistic Rembrandt shapes.

Embroidery and moire trim the black cashmere dresses worn during lent.

Ribbons of two shades of red, such as pink with garnet, are used on white or black dresses.

Buttoned gloves are sold at half price because those with closed wrists are more fashionable.

Colored satin ribbon bows are worn at the throat with Byron collars made of lace and insertion.

MORRISON RENSHAW, NOTARY,
Room 4, Northeast corner Olive and Sixth sts.

VESUVIUS VISITED.

The Railway Up the Mountain—A Rough Scramble.

From Tinsley's Magazine.

After somewhat more than half an hour's ride over a howling wilderness, we reached the foot of the cone, and the lower station of the Ferrovia Funicalore di Vesovo, or Vesuvian Rope Railway. We dismounted here, leaving our horses in charge of the custodian of what seemed to be a wooden annex to the modern whitewashed railway station; and passing over in silence a suggestion from a hairy ragamuffin that he should drag me up the cone with his strap for the small sum of six francs, I began to ascent forthwith. It was a weary climb enough from the lower to the upper station of the railway, but fortunately, not a long one, the ascent of somewhat more than a thousand feet being accomplished in about an hour's time.

The superiority of the Superior Station of the Funicular Railway lies wholly in its elevation above sea level. The edifice is nothing more than a wooden shanty—a mere tabernacle run up in a style sufficiently enduring to last until the next eruption has brushed the Funicular Railroad off the face of the mountain. The railroad itself is of very peculiar construction. The line is a double one; but the carriages, of which there are two—one ascending while the other descends—run each on a single rail raised above a foot from the bed of the road on a massive sleeper. The vehicle is steadied by a series of guide wheels, which, mounted on peculiar curved arms projecting horizontally from the lower part of the frame-work, press firmly against small secondary rails fixed to the sides of the sleeper. An endless wire rope working over large pulleys at the upper and lower stations is fixed to each carriage; and, the rope being set in motion by a stationary engine below, one carriage mounts while the other descends the steep gradient of more than thirty degrees. "Carpe diem" is naturally the maxim of the Vesuvius Railway Company. "Let us cut down expenses to the lowest figure, and squeeze as much money as we can to-day from tourists and students of nature, for to-morrow the mountain may be on the rampage." Such language as this, no doubt, is held by the chairman of the company, when a shareholder ventures to suggest a more liberal expenditure on permanent way or a reduction of the exorbitant fares.

Five minutes from the upper station, along a rugged path, flanked by walls of rough scoriæ, and the top of the mountain, hidden until now by the slope of the cone, came suddenly into view, a dense cloud of white smoke issuing from the crater, accompanied by intermittent discharges of black ashes and cinders. A few paces more, and, passing over a low brow at the summit of the great cone, we find ourselves in front of a small hut of roughly-thrown-together lava blocks.

The character of the prospect, looking from this hut toward the smoking crater, might be best summed up in the one word "infernal." A small plateau or shallow basin, less than fifty yards in width, lay before us, covered with a rough crest of sulphur, whose brilliant tints of yellow and orange and green were beautiful with a reptilian beauty. Imagine a huge frog skin stretched over a rough surface some fifty yards wide, and you have an almost perfect picture of this little basin. At its farther edge rose the final cone of Vesuvius, a steep mound of black clinkers, some fifty feet high, like the cinder heaps around a great ironworks. From its mouth rose a thick column of light-colored smoke, and at intervals of a few seconds a deep soft roar was heard like the rushing of distant waters, and a gush of ashes and dark cinder lumps shot up some hundreds of feet into the air, with a speed gradually decreasing till they reached their culminating point, where they hovered for a moment before they went swooping downward into the crater once more.

After a little while we went across this little plateau for the final cone. It was a strange sensation to feel the treacherous floor of reeking sulphur crunch beneath one's feet in the deep silence of the mountain top—a silence broken only at regular intervals by the roar of each discharge from the crater and the rustling of the lighter cinders as, carried by the wind, they fell on the outer circle of the cone. Walking over the furrowed and fissured field of crisp sulphur here called up in the memory recollections of tramps across Swiss glaciers at daybreak, before the frost crystals here began to melt beneath the sun, but the crunch of the footfalls was perhaps the only link connecting the actual picture with the one stirred up in the memory.

The last ten minutes' work up in the steep slope of loose clinkers was more fatiguing than all that had gone before. The sulphur fumes curling up from every crevice between the cinders grew stronger as we went on, taking away our breath, and causing us to halt and cough spasmodically every half dozen steps we made. Added to the reek of the sulphur was the unpleasant heat of the ground beneath our feet, enough to scorch the soles of our boots, and to become absolutely painful when one happened to sink to his ankles in the cinders. Measured with a protractor on the sharp profile of an excellent photograph bought in Naples the following day, I found the angle of inclination here was fully thirty-four degrees, a slope only a few degrees less than that which Humboldt, in his account of the Peak of Teneriffe, points out as being quite impracticable on firm, smooth ground without the cutting of steps. But our feet, bedding themselves in the shifting clinkers, which slid under our weight with a metallic tinkle, cut their own steps as we hurried up, making a spurt to get over the business quickly and emerge into the pure air once more. We could not get right up to the brink of the crater. The stifling smoke was too much for us. Curling over the edge, it crept some feet along the slopes and hid us there at bay; but even if we had been able to hang over the treacherous crumbling rim, there could have been nothing to see in the cavity of the crater itself but more smoke. So we stood gasping about six feet below the brink, admiring the grand discharges of flaming red cinders popping up some hundreds of feet into the air and falling back again softly as Roman candles. Now and then a large lump of cinder would tumble back over the edge and roll to our feet, or shoot out beyond us, and set us dodging here and there, or absurdly ducking our heads and shrugging our shoulders, as if that could have made the blow lighter when it came.

Some time afterward we turned our backs on the crater and retired in rather disorderly fashion, coughing and sliding and stumbling down the scorching hot cinder cone until we reached the lava rampart which bounds the small sulphur plateau on the right. Here, breathing freely once more, we sat down and enjoyed the spacious prospect of land and sea beneath us, or perhaps I should say I, and not we, enjoyed it, since Mr. Ruskin will not hear of an uncultivated peasantry having an eye for the beautiful in landscape.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound, the great medicine for the cure of all female complaints, is the greatest strengthener of the back, stomach, nerves, kidneys, urinary and genital organs of man and woman ever known. Send for circulars to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

All for Fashion.

From the New York Times.

The death, scarcely noticed, occurred in England lately of a lady who was in her day the nine days' talk of London, and indeed of the country at large. A former Marquis of Londonderry married secondly, late in life, a great heiress of despotic desposition, who became a prominent leader in the fashionable world of London, and dispensed magnificent hospitality—albeit her husband became so deeply involved that her splendid mansion, Holdernesse House, was notoriously the scene of the Sheriff's officers being present in livery at a grand entertainment. Her eldest daughter married a duke, another married an earl, and the third, lady Adelaide, was doubtless destined by her mother to form an equally desirable match from a managing mamma's point of view, but Lady Londonderry counted without her daughter. One day fashionable London was electrified by the news that Lady Adelaide Vane had disappeared, and that her brother's tutor, Mr. Law, was missing. This was not long after the ... ment of the famous Lady Jersey's daughter with a Captain of Dragoons, son of a lawyer, had brought consternation on "society," the union of this pair at Gretna Green being the last of any note welded by the famous blacksmith. The story went that at the time Lady Londonderry, a rival grande dame, was the first to condole with "poor, dear Lady Jersey," and that en revanche Lady Jersey lost no time in returning the compliment when the dreadful catastrophe at Holdernesse House became known. It may be added that both of these marriages turned out quite as well as those more formally made. Capt. Ibbetson had a very respectable career in the army, and Mr. Law became an estimable clergyman, so that it was a case in both instances of "all's well that end's well." It was perfectly understood that if these ladies had not helped themselves to husbands they would have had no chance whatever of those of their own choosing, unless they had entirely fallen in with the views of mamma.

Its Work in Strathroy.

It often happens that the opinion of an experienced man, an expert, if we so call him, conveys greater force than an aggregation of outside, uneducated testimony. And then, too, personal experience or observation is so much more convincing than mere assertion. Trained to habits of analysis and keenest accuracy, and, from the very nature of their daily occupation, given to the most incisive criticism of anything of a proprietary nature, chemists, as a class, hesitate very long before indorsing anything of a remedial nature whose virtues have been announced through the public press. St. Jacobs Oil, however, is so universally successful and so unvaryingly accomplishes all that it promises that the able chemist, W. J. Dyas, Esq., of Medical Hall, Strathroy, Ont., sends, with his friendly recommendation, the following from David Harrison, Esq., 9th Conc., township of Caradoc: "Having suffered with inflammatory rheumatism since last July, and hearing of St. Jacobs Oil, I sent for a bottle of the article on the 15th of October. At that time I was confined to the house, and could not possibly get out of bed without assistance. After four applications of the oil the pain ceased entirely, and I was able to go about Strathroy in less than a week. I cannot give too much praise to St. Jacobs Oil for what it has done for me, and I believe it to be a most reliable remedy in rheumatism. Its wonderful efficacy should be brought to the knowledge of everybody."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Governor of Illinois on Tuesday issued his proclamation convening the General Assembly of the State on Thursday, the 23d inst.

The Indian budget for 1882-83, which was presented in the House of Commons on Tuesday, contests the views of the Anti-Opium Society.

Leon Pelzer, charged with the murder of Bernays, of Antwerp, and supposed to have fled to San Francisco, was arrested at Cologne on Tuesday. He adheres to the statement that the shooting was accidental.

The managers of the National Rifle Association decide that the militia marksmen who average 152 points out of a possible 210 in a contest may enter for a place in the team to shoot against the British team at Creedmoor.

Romero, special Envoy of the Mexican Government, has arranged for a conference with the Secretary of State, with a view of entering into negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity between the Mexican and this Government. The Zona Libra will be abolished in any treaty which may be entered into between the two countries.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills. Also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

PRESTON & MERRILL'S
INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder
THE ORIGINAL!

NOT ADULTERATED. NOT EXTENDED.

PERFECTLY PURE,
and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c. Our Ointment (50 cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Nasal Syringes (25 cents) and Inhalers ($1.00) are great aids in arresting internal bleeding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the Extract; our Nasal Syringe invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is healing, cooling and cleansing. Use our Ointment in connection with the Extract; it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy: rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for closet use, is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so cleanly and efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Extract be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture and name on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties:

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00 and $1.75		
Toilet Cream	1 00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	50
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cks)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Orders for $3 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $2.25. Orders for $5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $5, if addressed to 14 W. Fourteenth street, New York.

HOFF'S MALT-EXTRACT!
IMPORTED BY
TARRANT & CO.,
Sole agents for the United States and British Provinces of North America, every genuine bottle of which bears their label.

"The well-known wholesale drug house of Messrs. TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich street, New York, are (and have been since May 1, 1869) our Sole Agents for the United States and British Provinces of North America, and are the only firm in said countries possessing the right of importing our manufactures, and we hereby guarantee the quality, as well as the genuineness and purity of our Malt Preparations sold by them.

"JOHANN HOFF, Berlin,
"LEOPOLD HOFF, Hamburg."

For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convales cents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. Its principal ingredient is the extract of the finest selected Calisaya Bark, which, with pure Spanish Sherry, forms a most delicious and effectual remedy, giving a wonderful stimulating property to invigorating the vital forces, without fatigue to the digestive organs.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY
ELIXIR

In cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers the Elixir is invaluable, giving strength to overcome the waste caused by these maladies. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in its action, and especially recommended in cases of Lung diseases.

E. Congera & Co., Agents,
New York.

FINE DURHAM GRADE COWS

BRED TO BEST PEDIGREED BULLS.

50 OR MORE AT AUCTION,

AT MOORE'S STOCK FARM, five miles south of Schell City, Vernon county, Mo.,

10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882

Terms: Eight months 6 per cent if paid at maturity, if not, 10 per cent for all sums over $50; less cash 10 per cent off for cash on time sale. Note with approved security required.

Also lot of first-class young pedigreed Durham Bulls for cash at private sale.

O. T. GRAVES & SON,
Schell City, Mo.

Rigollot's
THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST.
None genuine without the annexed signature. Rigollot
MUSTARD PAPER.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.

Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate
519 Walnut st., Office bet. 5th and 6th.

PROFESSIONAL.

PHYSICIAN AND ASTROLOGER, a graduate of both sciences, great prophet, interpreter and reader of planets, who understands the science of the Persian Astrologers and Magi. He has no equal in telling past, present and future, curing diseases, causing speedy marriages, bringing the separated together, giving good luck, removing evil influences, family troubles, drinking, etc. His powers are unequaled; foretells your very thoughts, gives perfect satisfaction, which is proved by thousands who daily and eagerly visit him. Send five three-cent stamps for Guide. DR. ALLEON, 910 N. Tenth street, St. Louis.

NOTARIES.

Jonas, M. R., 219 N. Fifth, room 2.
Kappner, L. G., 515 Market street.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,
NEW YORK.

CORRUGATED IRON
For ROOFING, SIDING or CEILING.
FIRE-PROOF, HANDSOME, DURABLE.
Manufactured by
E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.,
923 North Second Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the directors of the Chester, Iron Mountain and Western Railroad Company will be held, for the purposes specified in section 792 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1882, at the office of Messrs. Paulson & Crane, No. 353 Olive street, in the City of St. Louis.
J. WYMAN JONES, President.

OFFICE WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, FEBRUARY 15, 1882.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five directors, and for such other business as may come before it, will be held in the general office of the company in St. Louis, Tuesday, March 14, 1882, commencing at 9 o'clock. J. F. HOW, Secretary.

OFFICE MISSOURI PETROLEUM AND MINING CO., ST. LOUIS, February 22, 1882.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of nine (9) directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 417 Olive street, Room No. 7, on Thursday, March 9, 1882. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, President.
Attest: JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY CO.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16, 1882.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company will be held at the General Office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1882 at 12 o'clock noon.
EDWARD F. WINSLOW, President.
C. LITTLEFIELD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL CO., ST. LOUIS, February 27, 1882.
THE annual meeting of stockholders of this company for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on Thursday, March 9. Polls will be open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. W. H. PULSIFER, President.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, Jr., Secretary.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 195 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, January 20, 1882.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any further business that may come before the meeting.
The annual meeting of the board of directors of said company will be held at the same office on Tuesday the 14th day of March, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon.
The meeting of the board of directors heretofore called for the 8th day of March, 1882, stands adjourned to said 14th day of March, 1882.
The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 4th of February, 1882, and will be reopened on the morning of the 8th of March, 1882.
JAY GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1827 Market street, Thursday, March 9, 1882, from 9 a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of five directors to serve the ensuing year. P. C. MAFFITT, President.
WM. D. HENRY, Secretary.
ST. LOUIS, February 24, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned guardian of Emma DeHodiamont, has made a just and true exhibit of the estate of her said ward and his said ward and filed the same with the Probate Court of St. Louis, Missouri, and that on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next he intends to apply to said court for leave to make a final settlement of his guardianship accounts and for his discharge as such guardian.
JAMES A. BAUMGARTNER, Guardian.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 25, 1882. 5J

OFFICE OF JOSEPH PETERS FURNITURE CO., N. E. cor. Fifteenth and Chamberlain sts., ST. LOUIS, Mo.
NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on April 5 to vote on increasing the capital stock to $200,000.
JOS. PETERS, President.
J. W. TREMAYNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Baden and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of five directors to serve for one year or until their successors are chosen, will be held at the office of the company in Baden, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1882. Polls open from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m.
GEO. S. CASE, President.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company.

ST. LOUIS, January 12, 1882.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company has been called by a resolution of its Board of Directors, and is hereby convened by the undersigned to be held at the general office of the company, in the Temple Building, on the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1882, for the following purposes:
First—To select a Board of Directors of the company to serve for the ensuing year.
Second—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company purchase the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway (consolidated), situated in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, and all the property and rights thereto appertaining or belonging.
Third—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company acquire or purchase all and singular the "Joplin Railway" (consolidated), situated in the States of Kansas and Missouri, and all the property of every name and nature belonging or appertaining thereto.
Fourth—To consider and act upon a proposition that the contract heretofore made between this company and the St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Kansas, whereby this company leased all the railway and property of the St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Company for a stated term of years, be modified or cancelled, and that this company make and enter into a contract with the said St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Company by which this company shall acquire by a perpetual lease, or by purchase or by consolidation, all and singular, the said St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway and all the property thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the operation thereof.
Fifth—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company ratify and approve of the action of its Board of Directors and officers in making and executing for and in the name and behalf of this company (as authorized at a special meeting of the stockholders held March 1, 1881), a mortgage deed on all and singular its railway property, rights, privileges and franchises, to secure the payment of the coupon bonds of this company to the extent of thirty millions of dollars.
Sixth—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company ratify and approve of the action of the Board of Directors in extending its

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 40
One month (delivered by carrier)	75
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

MR. CONKLING'S letter of declination should be published for the enlightenment of the little politicians who never refuse anything.

PERHAPS Gen. GRANT would accept the Associate Justiceship. He isn't much of a lawyer, but he would make a personal sacrifice at any time to keep a big public office from going begging.

IF JAY GOULD captures the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, perhaps he will stop the unjust discrimination against St. Louis in the matter of Southeastern freights. It is understood that JAY is devoted to our town.

THE two leading jewelry houses of this city have become involved in hostilities which recall the good old days of the railroad wars. As soon as an oil painting of WASHINGTON crossing the Delaware is given away with each spoon sold we propose to make our purchases.

MR. MERRELL, the City Treasurer, may try to keep the records of his office profoundly secret, but the tax-payers are on the trail of the barnacles all the same. They propose to know what they are paying for the luxury of a Municipal Government which neither keeps the streets clean, paves them or provides sufficient protection in any quarter.

GOV. CRITTENDEN, who is pushing the scheme to call the Legislature together and gerrymander the State in the interest of the Democratic party, is keeping a tally of the sentiments of the State press on the question. He has a balance of about six weekly papers on his side at this writing. The POST-DISPATCH, we are proud to observe, heads the opposition column.

A LITTLE band of ancient Greenback priests will assemble in solemn conclave in this city to-day. The sacred coal of rag-moneyism, now almost extinct, will be placed upon the altar and vigorously blown, but it is doubtful whether even a feeble flame will be produced. The officiating gentlemen are, however, very much encouraged by the reports of floods and human distress along the Lower Mississippi.

THE city legislators have heard the voice of the people clamoring for the removal of the municipal barnacles. In the City Council last night an ordinance providing for the abolition of the office of Park Commissioner was ordered to be engrossed. The ordinance proposes to transfer Mr. WEIGEL'S duties to the President of the Board of Public Improvements, thereby saving the city $4,800 per year. A little doubling-up of this kind is what is demanded now. Retrenchment *is not d'ordre!*

IT is seldom that a genuinely public-spirited man like Mr. MERRILL, of Gainesville, Georgia, is encountered in this vale of tears. He hung himself last week after publicly acknowledging that he was responsible for the bad weather and short crops in his section of the country. If this sort of thing should become epidemic, and our tax-dodgers, who are responsible for our bad streets, would remove themselves in about a hundred and twenty thousand fits of remorse, coffins would become a speculative security.

THE "Apostle Paul," a well-known "crank," rose in the Senate gallery yesterday and created a marked sensation by applauding the dreary DAWES, who was at the time in the throes of a speech on the Chinese question. It was the first time that DAWES was ever greeted by the clapping of hands in his life, and his first impulse was to dodge under a desk to avoid what he supposed to be the falling of the roof tiles. The insanity of the "Apostle Paul" being clearly established by this act, he will probably be sent to an asylum without the expense of an inquest.

THE Rev. GEORGE PEAKE, of the Leavitt Street Congregational Church, Chicago, is in trouble with his pew-renters because he has been in the habit of referring occasionally to his deacons as thieves, liars, swindlers and cut-throats in business. It is customary for people throughout the country who have been dealing in "futures" to refer to the average Chicago business man in terms of this character without regard to his religious predilections, but it is not good taste for a clerical broker and dealer in futures to thus characterize his customers. We are compelled to frown upon the Rev. Mr. PEAKE.

LAST summer, just after the shooting of President GARFIELD, suggestions of every kind rolled into the White House. Delicacies were forwarded by the car-load. Nearly everybody had something to offer to hasten the recovery of the wounded Chief. If the President had lived these philanthropists would have expected official favors. As he died they are now besieging Congress with claims. At the head of the gang of cormorants is one JENNINGS, a refrigerator man who advertised his cooling apparatus for weeks at the White House. He wants $5,000. The disreputable gang ought to be dispersed by the Capitol police.

THE State of South Carolina has been working up a subscription for a monument to HENRY TIMROD, the post of the South. After three months' collecting, forty-seven dollars was found to be the total amount of appreciation entertained in his native land for a man whom LONGFELLOW rated as one of the foremost American poets. Probably, however, the people along the South Atlantic Coast are not aware that there is other material for headboards than pine slabs. Forty-seven dollars' worth of puncheons would make an elegant frame sarcophagus over the resting-place of a man whom South Carolina delights to honor.

THE Cairo Short Line now ends at Eldorado, Ill., a short distance from Shawneetown. At Shawneetown the Ohio River has a rock bottom. A bridge at that point could easily be built. If that road could be built via Shawneetown, through Princeton, Ky., to Nashville, some fifty to seventy-five miles would be saved over the route via Evansville. How long will the St. Louis merchants refrain from helping themselves when they can have the Cairo Short Line extended and thereby save the trade of the Southeast?

THE Rev. GASTON DE ROHAN has gone meekly and tearfully to the Missouri Penitentiary, declaring mildly that he does not understand how he could have been so wicked as to escape from that model institution. He fervently states that he will never do it again, and that it is his conscience much more than the rigors of the law which troubles him. This gaudy swindler is a cosmopolitan jail-bird. He has been in confinement in every quarter of the world, and he could give a valuable course of lectures on prison discipline illustrated by his personal experience in France, Spain, Holland, England, Germany, Mexico, Canada and the United States. He is, in short, a thief to be proud of, and St. Louis in a measure owns him.

MR. PENDLETON was not in the Senate chamber when the vote was taken on the confirmation of Mr. CONKLING, but he has intimated that his voice would have been against him. Yet it is remembered over in Ohio that Mr. PENDLETON voted to confirm STANLEY MATTHEWS, one of the chief manipulators of the thieving scheme that made Mr. HAYES President in 1876. Referring to the matter the Cleveland *Plaindealer* says: "Mr. CONKLING was manly in his opposition to the Democracy in 1876, but STANLEY MATTHEWS went South as a 'visiting statesman,' was one of the projectors of the many frauds perpetrated and one of their most earnest defenders before the Electoral Commission and has been credited as being the master of the notorious JOE BRADLEY." Mr. PENDLETON'S devotion to MATTHEWS will cause him some embarrassment the next time he sticks his nose into a National Democratic convention.

THE journeymen painters of the city are striving for an advance of wages and are endeavoring to enforce their demands by the ancient method known as a "strike." We know nothing of the controversy beyond the statement of the men that they are unable to support themselves and their families on the wages at present paid. Some of the employers, who decline to accede to the demands of the strikers, have appealed to the police authorities for details of patrolmen to protect their non-striking workmen. The "strikers" are indignant about this. They claim that they have not attempted to intimidate their brother workmen and that they have at no time resorted to violence. They disclaim any intention of the kind. It is to be hoped they will adhere to their platform of moral suasion, for in no other way can they win the sympathy and respect of the public. The right of workingmen to organize for protection and the maintenance of just rates of wages is conceded by every fair-minded citizen, but when force and threats are invoked to compel employers to accede to demands, and when violence is used against men who are willing to work, the spirit of the mob is disclosed, and society, for its own protection, is compelled to oppose. If the painters of St. Louis have a good cause let them appeal in a quiet, manly way to the sense of justice, which must abide with all employers, and to the intelligence which rights wrongs in all well-ordered communities.

IT is the proud boast of the Ohio town of Oberlin that it was founded upon a moral principle built of ideas and governed by the consciousness of rectitude. During the war and before, it was a hot-bed, a forcing-house of Abolition. It was here that the first colored school was started; it was here that the great underground railway from Dixie's Land had its Northern terminus. It was here that many of the thoughts were forged and welded which were subsequently hurled against armed treason, although it must be admitted that the draft was very unpopular in Oberlin and the town did a good deal more thinking than shooting at Secession. With such a record and among such a people it does not require a nimble fancy to picture the feeling of the community when it was whispered quite recently that a wicked and defiant druggist was selling whisky to the backsliding brethren of the town. Nineteen-twentieths of the people of Oberlin have sworn off, and they mean to see to it that the other twentieth will have to work for the soothing cocktail before assimilating it. Videttes were posted in the drug store, and moral influences brought to bear on Mr. BRONSON, the druggist. When a man came in and handed over a prescription calling for two fluid ounces of Bourbon whiskey he had to quail before the outraged eyes of two Oberlin scouts as he drank the medicine. Naturally Mr. BRONSON'S sales fell off and he removed the chairs which the scouts were in the habit of using, making them stand up while on duty. This maneuver was met by a supply of camp-stools sent in by the friends of temperance. Mr. BRONSON then threw the sentinels out of his store and kicked the camp-stools off the premises. The Mayor at once took a hand and swore in thirty prominent citizens as deputy marshals, one of whom is always on deck at the druggist's, armed with a club, to allay any disturbance which may arise. In the meantime, BRONSON is suing the prominent citizens for heavy damages, and the standard of intemperance still floats over this stronghold of sin. The leaguer of virtue is being brought more and more closely around it, however, and in all probability BRONSON will eventually be laid out.

THE honey bee and whisky are the pioneers of civilization in America and Australia. They are both to be found a little in advance of the white frontier in both countries. Hitherto the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico and Arizona have been peaceable and industrious, minding their own business thoroughly and occasionally giving the Apaches a severe drubbing by way of illustrating the moral of minding one's own business. They are a peculiar people, related to the civilized tribes of New Mexico rather than to the savages of the plains, and they have furnished ethnologists with many a key to the problem of American archæology. Alcohol has at last got into the Pueblos, however, and they are now involved in war with the New Mexican whites, a fight beginning with a drunken brawl leading up to a pitched battle in which the Caucasian element was routed with heavy loss. The Pueblos will, of course, share the fate of the other Indians, but it is a pity that these happy and peaceful communities must be broken up. They did no harm to any one before the white traders poisoned them with whisky; they are self-supporting, in a measure civilized, and they have a history and a well-defined religion. Unfortunately for them they are a vicarious sacrifice for our wrong-doing.

CONGRESSMAN COX is unfortunate at the present session. Every time he gets up somebody knocks him down.—[Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mr. COX is the smallest man in the House and the big bullies probably take liberties with him.

A CARD.

From the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company.

We know that the public, as a rule, take but little interest in matters which may seem merely to involve questions of rivalry in trade, but where it appears that the public is to be benefited the interest is increased. A house in this city bearing a similar name to our own in its great anxiety to secure business has seen fit to pursue methods which are at variance with our ideas of a proper regard either for the amenities of trade or of questions of fact. In view of statements which had been made by this firm that no house in America was selling goods as cheap as they, our company decided to meet all such general statements by specific ones. We therefore advertised our price as manufacturers of sterling silverware, on spoons and forks, to be $1 50 per ounce by actual weight. This produced the result we expected by calling from that firm a reply, in which the following appeared: "We offer to-day and until further notice, pure solid sterling silver spoons and forks at $1 35 per ounce, engraving included, and will be weighed before the purchaser," and the following statement was also made: "That the ware offered was less than the importer's cost of production, etc." We then prepared another advertisement (the one appearing this morning) which was taken to the office of the Republican at 9 o'clock last evening, in which we reduced our price to $1 25 per ounce. At 11 o'clock we obtained a proof of the advertisement and took it to the Globe-Democrat at 11:30. A member of the firm alluded to was there at that hour, having been duly informed by a man sent there by him of our movements, and, as we learn from one of the managers of the Globe, he was denied by him access, and very properly of course, to our matters. Nevertheless he succeeded, either through the office of the Globe or of the Republican, by means which we would regard as unworthy, in obtaining a knowledge of our affairs, and although he had ordered his own advertisement for the papers, he had the change made from $1 35 down to $1 20 per ounce. This will account for the fact that we are made to appear in to-day's paper as a higher priced house than the one who pursues such questionable methods. We have succeeded in our purpose of uncovering this claim, and now we intend to disclose the hollowness of others.

Very respectfully,

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fifth and Olive streets.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. R. H., Wolfe's Mill, Texas.—In round numbers, the total public debt at the end of 1880 was $2,140,000,000. At the close of 1881 it was $2,018,000,000.

S. H. M.—The present system of registration in St. Louis was commenced in 1877, though differing very little from the system in vogue before that time. The last registration took place in the spring of '81 under Charles G. Gonter, a Democrat.

A Greenbacker's Conundrum.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My attention was called this evening to my lonesome condition in St. Louis—"as lonesome (you say) as a tarantula in the heart of the Libyan desert." Very significant. And if you had said that I was "as lonesome as St. Paul when he visited Ephesus" your illustration of my lonesomeness would have been sufficient to "point a moral or adorn a tale." In order to enable the sapient editor of the POST-DISPATCH to do so I propose the following conundrum: Is there a sane man in the United States, if he possessed the power of making and issuing money for the transaction of his business and the payment of all his debts, that would execute a bond bearing interest for his debts, or execute his note, with or without interest, payable in another money? Should you answer that no man would be such a fool, then please inform your readers why the representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties, possessing the unquestionable right of making and issuing money for the payment of all debts public and private, in their management of the people's business, have issued bonds bearing interest and have issued notes payable in some other money? Are they lunatics or what?

If the editor of the POST-DISPATCH will answer this conundrum, I will bless the day I visited St. Louis.

B. J. CHAMBERS.

Advice to Would-be Comedians.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am anxious to become an accomplished comedian, but I have no desire to go upon the boards without first going through a proper course of study. Please tell me through your paper how to commence, and where to find a teacher. Also, let me know how to get an engagement after going through a course of studies. WOULD BE COMEDIAN.

[Unless you have natural fitness for comedy acting, all the teachers in the world cannot prepare you for the stage. If you have talent in that direction, give evidence of it to some manager, and he will hire you in a minute. —ED. P.-D.]

A Street Car Imposition.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"Put your fare in the box on entering the car."

This is the placard stuck up in the cars of the Gravois road, as a rule, I suppose, to be complied with by the passengers. I got on at the western terminus, and did as requested, but on getting to the car stables the car standing went out ahead, and when I inquired about changing cars and told the driver that I had put my fare in the box, I was told I would have to ride on that car or pay another fare. I drew his attention to the rule, and he replied that it was not right, but that he or they could not help it, which, of course, I acknowledged. I did not mind waiting for the next car, which I thought would be the one I was in, but instead of it they run two cars out of the stable, switched the car behind the one I was in ahead, and started for town according to time. Now if they want people to comply with their rules, why not transfer them in a case of that kind, or put up a notice not to put your fare in the box until you arrive at the stables, and not keep people waiting for three cars to start out ahead of the one that was waiting. There was a time when the Fifth street line would transfer passengers in the car waiting at the stable in the South End going to the "Wild Hunter's." Now, I ask, is this justice when a man does right?

A CITIZEN.

How to Get Married.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform me through the columns of your valuable paper if the law requires a couple contemplating matrimony to appear before a notary personally and swear to their ages, and oblige AN INTERESTED READER.

[The law requires that the license shall be obtained from the Recorder's office. It is not strictly necessary that "both" parties shall appear before the Recorder. The acknowledgment of a notary as to the age qualification of "the lady" is sufficient. The law simply requires that applicants shall be of age, males twenty-one, females eighteen. The consent of parents or guardians for persons under age would be required. The license reads that such and such parties are above the limit of age prescribed by the law. One of the contracting parties must appear before the Recorder. The notary's arrangement is simply a matter of convenience for the lady.—ED. P. D.]

Pedestrian Hart's Record.

ST. LOUIS, March 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Has Hart, the colored pedestrian, ever won the championship-belt in a six days' walk?

Your answer will oblige MANY READERS.

[On April 10, 1880, Hart carried off the champion belt at Gilmore's Garden in New York, with the best score then on record—565 miles and 165 yards.—ED. P.-D.]

Du—Sie—You.

St. Louis, den 25. Februar, 1882.

Geehrter Herr Redacteur.—Seien Sie so gefällig und lassen Sie in Ihrer Zeitung hören, ob das englische Wort „You" in deutscher Sprache „Du" oder „Sie" bedeutet? Einer sagt es heisse „Du," ein Anderer „Sie." Wir möchten um Ihre Entscheidung in nächster Nummer bitten.

Mehrere Abonnenten.

[Das deutsche „Du" und „Sie" werden beide im Englischen mit „You" übersetzt. In der englischen Sprache ist „You" das einzige Wörtwrt, das zur Anrede gebraucht wird.—Red. d. P.-D.]

A New Fashionable Slang Word.

From the Boston Transcript.

Fashionable society bestows the significant epithet of "chandeliering" on the practice of persons who make themselves the central ornaments of the ball room by waltzing very slowly in the middle of a floor.

A Difference in States.

From the Philadelphia Times.

In New York Governor Cornell is credited with an intention to get the State Prisons out of politics. In this State the great effort is to get the politicians out of the State Prisons.

By No Means Bigoted.

From the Chicago Times.

The Congressional Temperance Society maintains its existence, but none of its members object to an invitation to dine with the President and confront his decanters.

Bad Mistake.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

The Alsatian gypsies bury their dead with a bean in their mouth. In the next world they pass for Boston people, and are hustled right off to Satan.

A Lecture Man's Taffy.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

"But the warmest and most appreciative audiences I ever address are those of Cincinnati, O.," says Mr. Archibald Forbes.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call upon merchants desiring rates or information about advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

FOR fit, style and quality Swope's shoes can't be equaled. 311 North Fourth street.

St. Louis Land League.

The Central Council of the St. Louis Land League met at the office of Dr. Thomas O'Reilly last evening, the president, Dr. O'Reilly, in the chair.

The resignation of F. A. Drew was accepted and John Grogin was elected to take his place. A committee was appointed to organize leagues throughout the city. A committee composed of Dr. O'Reily, Father Tallon and Rev. George J. Betts was appointed to draft resolutions to be forwarded to Congress in relation to American citizens imprisoned in Ireland. The Council has invited D. R. Locke, (Petroleum V. Nasby) to lecture here in April. Nasby is an American who visited Ireland last summer and was converted to the gospel of Parnell.

It Was Not a Suicide.

Mr. J. W. Smythe, whose death was supposed to have been the work of his own hands, really died of a stroke of apoplexy. It is due to the lamented gentleman's bereaved family and friends to make this correction. The certificate of death was made out congestion of the lungs.

ABOUT TOWN.

DR. J. M. WISE, of Cincinnati, delivers his lecture on "The Genius in History," at Dr. Sonneschein's Temple, Sunday evening next, under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The public are invited to attend.

AT 2 o'clock this afternoon a wedding took place in the parlor of the Laclede Hotel, attended by a number of the guests. The principals were John Hendron and Mrs. Goolie Mountz, of Williamsville, Sangamon county, Ill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor, of St. John's M. E. Church.

CITY PERSONALS.

Paddy McNernay, a noted sporting character of Madison, Wis., is taking in the city for a few days on his return from the prize-fight at New Orleans.

THE BROADWAY BANK.

Another Chapter in the History of the Broken Banks.

$300,000 of the Depositors' Money Sunk in This Institution.

The Story of Bank Management in St. Louis.

A Tale Involving Shame, Disgrace, Suicide, Ruin and Fraud.

The collapse of the Broadway Bank in May, 1879, was attended with developments of such a remarkable character that it ranks pre eminent among the memorial tablets of directory mismanagement of St. Louis trust funds. The past few years closed over the graves of six or seven rotten institutions sailing under the ironical title of saving banks. The doors of the Central had not long been shut when the Butchers' and Drovers' suspended; but it was thought that with the latter the list of failures in banking business here had closed. Confidence in the Broadway establishment was so firmly fixed that the School Board appointed its cashier treasurer and the school funds were deposited in its vaults. Late into one night of the spring of 1879, however, the directors sat discussing a situation

WHICH THEIR OWN IGNORANCE,

negligence and mismanagement had mainly brought about, and it was resolved to meet the depositors and the public the following day with the announcement of an assignment for the benefit of creditors to John Dierberger. Broadway was in a state of ferment as soon as the morning papers met the gaze of the peeped depositors. The doors of the bank were surrounded and the usual stories of fraud and swindling were passed from lip to lip, supplemented with anathemas hurled at the directors and the cashier. The bank had been established in 1863 by J. Phil Krieger, Sr., an old German citizen, who ran a saloon on Fifth street. The capital stock was placed at $300,000, but it was reduced to $150,000 under operation of the law of 1877. It did a fair business among the commission merchants and the horse and mule traders along Broadway. When the crash came it was officered as follows: President, J. P. Krieger, Sr.; Vice-President, H. B. Poorman; Cashier, J. Phil Krieger, Jr.; Directors: L. S. Bargen, John F. Hackmann, H. Houghton, J. Johnson, Jas. Lighthoider, Geo. Lang, Morris Lyons, John Kohan, August Rode, Frederick Zeller and Hy. Obermueller. The POST-DISPATCH had occasion a few days since to illustrate the composite character of an average directory managing financial trusts.

THE CRAZE OF MEN

of small mental caliber to assume positions of this character has been gratified in St. Louis at the cost of the hard earnings of thousands of frugal people. Legislation has attempted to fasten some measure of responsibility upon bank directors of late years, but no method has yet been adopted to prevent men who know nothing about financial business from stepping into the chairs which invite the confidence and the money of the struggling trader and artisan.

The Broadway directors declined to divulge for many days any details of the bank's condition. Rumors were flying thick and fast implicating all the officers of the institution, but many weeks elapsed ere the solid facts were reached, together with the causes leading directly to the failure. The earliest statement prior to the official report to court was to the effect that the deposits had fallen off to the extent of $130,000 in one month. After a time the following statement was rendered:

ASSETS.

Exchange	$228,815 83
Bills receivable	384,412 19
Real estate	15,655 13
Real estate loans	74,415 82
Due from banks	33,174 25
Cash	52,933 52
Total	$794,513 74

LIABILITIES.

Demand deposits	$308,551.74
Time deposits	222,328.05
Due banks	27,891.59
Balance	235,942.36
Total,	$794,513.74

After the directors had relieved themselves by shifting the blame and responsibility for the failure from the shoulders of one to the other, the facts were brought out, and the transactions of the cashier with Meyer Goldsoll, involving loans without security to the extent of hundreds of thousands, were exposed to light. Young Krieger had suffered himself to be certain directors to be made a scapegoat for the loose transactions to which certain of the directors were parties in full and guilty knowledge. But he played fast and loose himself with the bank's affairs, and his infatuation for an extravagant young woman led him into the wildest excesses and diverted his attention from business. The current of popular indignation was strong against him, and to escape personal injury he took refuge behind the bars of the City Jail. Shame and disgrace, added to bitter remorse, brought him at length to the grave of a suicide. It would be tedious to dwell at length upon the transactions sanctioned by this model directory, which led the institution to ruin. The course of the cashier, suicidal as it was, could have been stopped, and the loose dealings on the part of the bank checked by a vigilant, conscientious corps of managers. The Broadway went under because she was in the hands of a dishonest person and because her officers were recalcitrant to their trust.

THE HISTORY OF THIS BANK'S

liquidation may be told in a few words. In May, 1879, John Dierberger, as assignee under the deed executed by the bank directors, took hold of the concern. The indignant creditors at once moved for his removal. Two petitions were presented to court urging the appointment of Philip Stock, ex-Clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. Dierberger found things too warm for him up at the "busted" bank and he gracefully tendered his resignation. Stock was ordered to give bond in the sum of $800,000. A few days later he came into court and asked leave to withdraw. J. M. Francisens was then appointed assignee by Judge Boyle, and John F. Grady and John H. Dieckmann were appointed appraisers. On the 30th of June, 1879, after a few weeks' experience, Mr. Franciscus came into court and resigned. The following day John R. Lionberger, of the Third National Bank, was appointed assignee, and he chose to remain, giving bond in the sum of $650,000. In doing this Brother Lionberger was enabled to effect a little arrangement for his son-in-law John D. Davis, the attorney. The wreck as since been carefully guarded by the assignee and his son-in-law, backed by the moral and legal support of Judge Geo. A. Madill, ex-president of the ex-Democratic Association.

THESE GENTLEMEN

have been content to receive for their services, allowed from the assignee's expense account, $3,125 jointly. The son-in-law of the assignee for his own services, independent of other attorneys, has accepted $2,829 35, and $15 per month for office rent. Messrs. Withrow & Davis for legal services have received $597 01. F. E. Miltenberger, as an accountant, has received about $25 per month, and W. K. Spinney, $100 for special work. Assignee Lionberger himself has had $7,500 allowed on account of his services by order of court. James M. Franciscus was allowed $1,821 90 on account of his expenses and $500 for his services, which only lasted a few days, and John Dierberger was allowed $708 for his services. In dividends the assignee has paid out $257,285.36 as against $558,500 liabilities. The first dividend was 25 per cent, and $149,157 05 passed to the creditors at that ratio. Litigation has been pushed against both directors and stockholders on their liability established by law, and in every case where a judgment could be recovered the dollars have been gathered in. The assignee rendered thirteen reports to court, the last of date February just closed, showing a balance on hand of $22,132 82. The first report extended from May to October, 1879, and the synopsis is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash	$ 348 06
"	26,855 38
Overdrafts	7,409 21
Accounts	5,841 35
Bills discounted	126,619 31
Exchange maturing	20,391 95
Real estate loans	14,896 96
Furniture fixtures	711 41
Premiums and exchange	529 50
Protest	110 61
Bond account	2,272 80
Total	$206,410 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Premiums and exchange	$ 54 40
Expenses	1,021 45
Protest account	363 38
Offset account	24,504 48
Real estate	7,500 00
Dividend No. 1, 25 per cent	149,157 05
F. W. Brockman	1,289 90
Balance	22,520 19
Total	$206,410 85

The second report was rendered in December, 1879, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance	$22,820 19
Cash	107 00
Overdrafts	187 26
Accounts	443 02
Furniture	6 00
Premiums	211 74
Protest	9 15
Rent account	30 80
Int. Rev. Stamps	619 48
Bills discounted	3,978 20
Total	$28,112 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

Offsets	$ 597 19
Expense	2,951 08
Dividend	877 61
Balance	24,187 03
Total	$28,112 84

The disbursements from December, 1879, to date have amounted to $188,663 03, including payment of dividends Nos. 2 and 3. The assignee expects to pay another dividend of ten per cent, after which the final ceremonies will be performed over the Broadway corpse and the case in court closed.

The property of the bank was appraised by John H. Dieckmann and John F. Grady, and their appraisement was filed in June, 1879, showing the total valuation of $315,606 60. Of this sum about $45,000 was used by the depositors as offset against their indebtedness to the bank, leaving the actual assets $270,606 60. Mr. Lionberger, as assignee, has filed thirteen reports, showing a payment to the creditors of three dividends, the first of 25 per cent, the second 8 and the third 10, making a total of 43 per cent, on claims of about $625,000, making the total amount paid in dividends $267,353 28. The following abstract of receipts and disbursements has been furnished by the accountant:

Total cash receipts	$321,732 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dividends	$267,353 28
Protest fees	373 83
Taxes	2,908 45
Repairs to real estate, etc	884 45
Expenses of assignees, Dierberger and Franciscus	2,321 90
Expenses, clerks, office rent, cost of selling real estate, advertising, attorneys' fees, assignee compensation, etc	19,057 52
Total	$292,599 43
Balance, cash on hand	29,132 82
Total	$321,732 25

These accounts furnish a reflection on bank management in St. Louis. The Broadway crash carried with it a clear loss of $300,000 to the depositors.

WANTED.—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange streets.

CAUGHT IN A COLLISION.

Cost of a Spinal Column Charged up Against a Railroad.

A special jury is in attendance to-day before Judge Adams, summoned for the trial of the $10,000 damage suit Eliza T. Shepard against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. The lady was a passenger on the west-bound train to Kansas City November 25, 1880. A short distance from Pleasant Hill there was anything but a pleasant experience for the passengers. The company's servants were endeavoring to solve a problem that never has been solved yet, viz.: How two trains moving in opposite directions can pass each other on the same track. The effort was not a success on this occasion, and a collision ensued which scattered the passengers right and left. Mrs. Shepard, a lady of heavy proportions, was seriously hurt, and she alleges that the accident resulted in permanent injury to the lower portion of the spinal column, dislocating the coccyx. The sufferer alleges that her nervous system has been entirely unstrung and her health generally materially affected by the collision. The company moved before trial that Mrs. Shepard submit herself to a thorough medical examination; to which she demurred, alleging that the ordeal would be painful and cause aggravated sickness. Her attorney, Mr. L. Wilcox, poured a flood of depositions into court, and the company to-day will place an army of medical experts on the stand. The lady will undergo a private examination in course of trial if the court should so order. Mr. Wilcox represents the Missouri Pacific, and the jury may expect to learn sometning about medical science and the nervous system before night closes in.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Eifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

GOV. CRITTENDEN.

The Sale of Hannibal and St. Joe—Extra Session of the Legislature.

Gov. Crittenden was found this morning at the Southern, engaged in consultation over the raising of funds for the sufferers of Southeastern Missouri by the recent floods. A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH inquired:

"Governor, what will you do in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad matter?"

"I am preparing to advertise the road for sale."

"What will you make the date of the sale?"

"I have not exactly decided, but it will be about six months from now."

"Has the road shown a disposition to compromise?"

"Neither to compromise nor to pay. In fact they seem to have entirely ignored the decision of the court and are proceeding as though nothing was expected of them."

"Have you determined whether you will call a special session of the Legislature?"

"No; I am waiting for some public indication. If a majority of the party appear to demand it, I shall proceed to call the Legislature. But I must have an undoubted expression of opinion. It will not do to convene the Legislature on a mere whim."

The Governor was interrupted here and taken down to the Merchants' Exchange.

Belligerent Blacksmiths.

The blacksmithing firm of John D. Haug and Alfonso Fischer, 2207 O'Fallon street, are at loggerheads. This morning Ed L. Gottschalk appeared before Judge Boyle, seeking in behalf of Mr. Haug an order for the winding up of the partnership, an injunction against Fischer, and the appointment of a receiver. All the preliminaries to effect a dissolution and settlement were arranged and an injunction bond fixed by the court. The business was not of gigantic dimensions.

Hotel Closed.

The Park Hotel, at Twelfth and Olive streets, closed up this morning, and the regular boarders found places elsewhere. Mr. James O. Ives, the manager, is again out of business, but says he will soon have a re-engagement. The hotel failed for want of patronage.

THE second grand musical soiree of the Beethoven Conservatory of Music will be given at Memorial Hall, corner of Nineteenth and Locust streets, to-morrow evening, under the direction of Prof. A. Waldauer. The published programme indicates that the entertainment will be of the highest order of merit.

DR. A. A. HENSKE said to a reporter to-day that at the St. Anne's Lying-in Hospital the patients were mainly charitable ones from the country, and only $10 a week was charged for board.

ON THE RIALTO.

An Opinion Upon the February Wheat Deal.

Thompson's Correspondents---The Mutual Union---Odds and Ends.

The publication in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH of the Billingsley & Nanson petition, asking for a settlement of the February wheat deal and the decision of the Call Board Committee in the matter brought that "cornered corner" once more prominently before the members, and this morning there was considerable discussion of the case. The general opinion appeared to be that the middle men had no recourse whatever for damages, and they must stand any loss they may have incurred by settling with their customers and paying them the profits before the deal was fully settled up. The facts as summed up by a prominent operator are as follows: "The middle men had the wheat sold at a high price and bought 3@5c lower. The parties from whom they had it bought did not deliver them the wheat; consequently they could not deliver any to the parties to whom they had it sold, and as the latter made no demand on the middle men for the wheat, but allowed their contracts to go by default, the middle men have no claim upon the longs. Now if a market value for the wheat could be established for the last day of the month at a price above the figures the middle men bought at, they probably could claim damages from the parties who were short to them, but as the month went out with sales at from $1 40 to $1 25, and as it would be difficult for any committee to fix the actual value of the wheat on the last day above $1 25, you can see that they cannot claim damages from the shorts. It is my opinion that the middle men must stand their loss."

INFORMATION AND MONEY WANTED.

Mr. C. L. Thompson, president of the St. Louis Board, is the recipient of more nonsensical communications than any other man in the city. People seem to think he has at his command all the information they wish, besides being the possessor of unlimited funds to help them to prosperity. Following are two letters received by Mr. T. that are samples of their kind. The first, from Ed. S. Boyce, Northboro, Ia., addressed to the President Board of Trade, St. Louis, reads: "There is a small amount of old crib lumber on the R. R. above this place, about 300 feet. If the same is for sale, what is the price? as I can find no one here that knows anything about it." The other, from Jefferson, Green Co., Iowa, Feb. 27, '82, P. O. Box 22: "Board of traid St Louis Jents Sirs I have Bought Buysness lots & Building on them for the Express purpose of doing Buysness for the Wabash St Louis & Pasific R. Road I want to Buy Corn small grain hogs and cattle or anything may com in long. But I want the mans to go with will you help me, my lot is on the east side of the track, at north end of the switch in this city. Sirs I want lumber to build cries and money to do with Can I have help Pleas let me know soon for I have a standing offer a few days to go over one of the other railroads. Yours etc.,

S. E. SMITH.

Hole Sail delar in Vinigar, Fraits, vedgetables, plants, meat & Co. grower and shipper."

PROGRESS OF THE MUTUAL UNION.

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company is energetically pushing its lines to all important points. New offices are now open at Kansas City, Independence, Glasgow, Marshall, Mexico, Bowling Green and Louisiana, Mo., and to Indianapolis, Lafayette and Miller's in Indiana. The company have also in construction four fine new wires from New York that follow the turnpike road to Philadelphia, Wheeling, Columbus, Springfield, Mo., and Indianapolis, at latter point taking the Vandalia road, over which they have the right of way, to St. Louis. James Gamble, General Manager of the Mutual Union, has been in Kansas City for some time selecting a route to San Francisco. This route will be over the Kansas Pacific road, taking in Denver and Leadville. The line will be open to Omaha by July 1.

"ELEVATOR CORNER."

Just at the south end of the reporters' desk on 'Change is the "elevator corner," where all the elevator men congregate from 11 to 1 o'clock. It is one of the busiest spots on the floor. John Jackson, Major Slattery, the two Larimores, R. S. McCormick, Charley Isaacs, Hugh Rogers and others have always some one buttonholing them with endless inquiries as to grain they may have in the different elevators, and the patience shown by the elevator men in answering these questions is only equaled by that supposed to have been exercised by Job.

A LONDON LETTER.

A late London letter says: "The Australian wheat crop, gathered at the close of last year, is now in process of shipment. The yield is understood to be decided y superior to the small crop of 1880, but it is not believed to be equal to that of 1879. With the existing large supplies buyers can well afford to operate cautiously and await the result of the Indian, Egyptian and Chilian harvests, the time for securing which is not so far distant. We must now expect, however, our own supplies to fall off considerably, as British farmers, out of a small crop, have been marketing their produce freely since the commencement or the season."

THE BULGE IN OATS.

Oats in this market have been run up to a high point, and St. Louis is now relatively higher than any other market in this country. The sharp advance was caused by an urgent demand from the South that came while the offerings of oats were small here. A few days ago large orders were received from Cairo, Ill., where the high water prevented grain from being received and shipped, and from many other points south the demand was unusually heavy. The effect of these high prices will, undoubtedly, be to attract oats in large quantities to this market, and as it seems probable that this demand will not keep up long, the consequence will be a large stock for which there will be no outlet.

NOTES.

Dick Lannigan has joined the Legion of Honor, and now he refuses all invitations to sit down.

A "Lady Subscriber" is informed that Mr. Ben Barnes' wheat elevator is located at Oshkosh. He is a married man.

David Dows & Co., of New York, telegraph that the visible supply of wheat for March 4 will show a reduction of a million bushels upon the preceding week.

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

The Constant Battle of the Laboring Classes for Bare Subsistence.

Extraordinary Dangers and Hardships of Some Work.

Diseases Contracted and Injuries Sometimes Received.

The Lead Factories, Boiler Shops and Other Establishments.

Life one Constant Fight for the Necessities to Support It.

A faithful picture of the condition of the women who work in the large factories of St. Louis hat been already given in the POST DISPATCH. The details were startling enough to that class who know nothing of the way other people manage to exist, and who are accustomed to look at life through the rosiest of glasses.

The laboring men of the city, by which is meant all those who do manual labor, are also a fit class of study for this same class of people. Political economists have commented over and over again on the fact that civilization has improved the condition of all but the working class. Telegraphy, electricity, machinery, etc., have almost annihilated space and distance. Things which could not have been imagined possible fifty years ago are done rapidly and easily now by means of late inventions, and yet the condition of the workers and the length of hours of labor have not been changed in the least. It has been repeatedly shown by statistics that four-fifths of the population of the United States are laborers. And it is also a patent truth that Nearly every one of the vast number are compelled to work ten hours a day for six days of every week, simply to live. Nor do these toilers live in the real sense of the word. They are not the people who visit the theaters. The pleasures of the table are forbidden to them, for the necessary luxuries are too high to be in reach of the workingman's purse. Pleasure trips and excursions out of town in unseasonably hot weather are so far from them that it would not be rank incredulity on their part to believe that such things do not exist. A majority of this class of people in all countries

MARRY AND RAISE FAMILIES.

what is the outlook brightened by this step? means additional expense for rent, clothing d food, which signifies harder work sleep. Most beans living in e top stories of tenement houses, small, crowded, badly ventilated rooms, ere the danger from fire and other casualis ever imminent. It means the bringing of children without sufficient education to e above the condition of their fathers. ese children, in a majority of cases, as known before, are compelled by sheer necesty to go out to work while yet too young, and e forced to go to labor which is physically ss, the children being thus ed in body and in mind. d finally, the laborer in a jority of cases sees old age coming on him without being able to make any provision for it, and in a large percentage of instances he quits a life where all has been work and no play for him without the surroundings to make his existence comfortable. That the prospect is discouraging nobody will deny, and the fact that the laboring classes are not more discontented can scarcely be explained.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day made a round of several manufacturing establishments in the city, where large numbers of men are employed, in order to get an idea of the condition of things. The impressions are too vivid to be clearly reproduced. The intention, however, is not to find fault with employers. The idea is to show the struggle for life among the working classes, and to exemplify just what workmen have to do to keep body and soul together. Perhaps the most disagreeable form of employment in the city is that furnished in

THE WHITE LEAD FACTORIES.

A visit to a couple of them is sufficient to make almost any man thank his condition fortunate in comparison with the employes of these places. Several white lead works are located in the city, the largest being the establishment of the Collier Company on Clark avenue. A more unhealthy avocation is not known to the medical profession, yet there are 500 men in St. Louis to-day who are directly connected with the white lead business as workmen. As the reporter walked through one of the factories, he noticed that all the men, especially those who were in close proximity to the vats, were pale-faced and hollow-eyed. One man who seemed to be very weak was accosted.

"You do not seem to be well?"

"No. In fact I have just returned from an attack of sickness."

"What was the nature of your sickness?"

"Oh, this terrible lead colic. This is the second attack I have had within a year. The doctor told me not to come back. He says that another attack may cause paralysis, but what can I do? I cannot get any other kind of work. I must make some money. My wife and two children are in want. This is the only place where I could get employment, so I was compelled to come back."

"Does the 'colic' you speak of cause much suffering?"

"I should say so," said the speaker, with a gesture of disgust. "Ask any of these men."

"Have they all had it?"

"Yes, most of them more than once. You know

WHAT AN EPILEPTIC FIT IS.

Well, the attack is much like that. The person who has it writhes and foams at the mouth and generally has all the horrible contortions which accompany a fit, only that in lead colic they last longer. These are followed by a sickness which sometimes lasts several weeks, and from which the sufferer gets up weak and pale, just as I am. My doctor says that another attack will produce stiffening of my joints and partial paralysis. Last time I tried to avoid the attack by drinking new milk and other things that we thought were good, but it was no use."

"What wages do you receive?"

"I am only a helper around these vats, and I get $1 75 per day. That is better than I would get for the same work in other parts of the house, where there is less danger of the colic. A man must support his family, and I am trying to do it, even if it kills me."

Other employes were spoken to, and many of them said that they had the terrible "lead colic," some of them more than twice. A middle-aged man said that he had been in the place five years, that when he first came he was hale and stout, but that now his back, knees and elbow joints were stiff, as an effect of

INHALING THE LEAD,

and he was not in fact able to do any work but the lightest. The real truth was that he was being kept and paid wages simply because he had become superannuated in the establishment.

Asked about his family, this man said: "Oh, yes, I have several children. My son, who is fourteen years of age, is working in another part of the factory. He wants to come in here, because he can get better wages, but I persuade him not to do it. He will, though, after a while. I hate to see him do so, but what can I do."

From the white lead manufactories a trip was taken through the boiler yards and foundries in the northern part of the city. Two or three of them were visited. The work in the foundries, on cold days, is not so disagreeable. In summer, however, it is almost unendurable. The heat and sparks are enough to drive a man mad, yet hundreds stand the blaze every year during the months that those whose wealth allows it flee the city, to avoid the scorching breezes which blow even in the elevated portions of the West End. The molders in stove foundries work in damp, cold and cheerless barns, and all of them complain that chronic rheumatism is sure to follow their work.

IN THE BOILER YARDS

the noise and racket was such that no talking could be done while the work is in progress. At the noon recess the reporter walked in again and found a man seated on a pile of scrap iron, taking out of his dinner bucket pieces of cold meat and bread, on which to make his noonday repast. The terrible clatter of the numerous hammers had ceased, so that conversation was possible. The man was noticed to be very deaf, and on questioning about it he said:

"Why, all boiler-makers are more or less deaf. A good many of them that I know cannot hear at all. I am not as bad as that yet, you see. You come in here and stay an hour or two, and see if you do not go away with a singing in your ears which will last you for the rest of the day. Then just think of us, who are here every day for ten long hours. It makes us all deaf. It is not as bad as other things, though."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, the men who repair the boilers, chisel out the rivets and do that style of work. They are in a more dangerous line. If you go over to the shop you will find that many of them have lost one eye. The little sparks which fly from the iron strikes the eye and destroys the sight. Some of the men try to wear masks and spectacles, but they cannot work with them. We gave a ball a couple of weeks ago for a man

WHO HAD BECOME TOTALLY BLIND.

He lost his left eye about a year ago. Before Christmas he was working away underneath a boiler, when he felt a stinging pain in his right eye, and afterwards water running out. He soon found he could not see at all. A doctor was called, and it was seen that a splinter of iron had gone clean through the pupil, letting out the fluid inside and ruining the eye. The splinter when taken out was found to be not so big as the head of a pin, but it had blinded the man for life."

These men make from $1 50 per day upward. Their work is hard and exhausting, dirty in its nature and very dangerous. Nearly all of them have families to support. It is useless to describe the condition of things at the Vulcan and other furnaces and rolling mills in Carondelet and other parts of the city. The men are roasted almost to death during four months of the year. They are subjected to all the dangers which may always arise from boilers, machinery and an abundance of molten metal. The work is the severest drudgery. The pay is not at all large. Accidents are very frequent, as any reader of the daily papers is well aware.

THE CIGAR-MAKERS AND TOBACCO WORKERS

are another class who have a hard time. Most of the shops are badly ventilated, in fact, where there are large quantities of tobacco ventilation is impossible. Consumption and catarrh are the diseases which cut down the workers who are confined all day in such a terrible atmosphere.

Yet, although the pay is very small, it is a fact that until lately many of the cigar-makers had to take their pay in cigars, which they were compelled to sell around the saloons at whatever profit they could get. They thus had a chance of being arrested for violating the revenue laws, were compelled to spend money to make the sales, thus lessening the profits, and were necessitated to find time to sell the cigars while at the same time attending to their work. The wages paid last year averaged from $1 25 to $2 per day for more than twelve hours' work. The custom of giving cigars in payment of wages has been nearly broken up by the late act of the Legislature, but still prevails to a considerable extent.

About the hardships of the bricklayers, plasterers, house carpenters and others of that class, it is needless to say anything. In fact, an examination into all classes showed that with rents at the figure they now are, and provisions away up, it was as much as any man could do, if he had steady work, to support his family in the plain necessities.

As the reporter rode home from one of the foundries on the front platform of a Fifth street car, he fell into

A CONVERSATION WITH THE DRIVER,

a middle-aged man, about the vicissitudes of life. After some words were passed, the driver was asked if his work was not pretty hard.

"Well, it is," he said; "just about as hard as it could possibly be."

"What wages do you get?"

"About $1 60 per day."

"How do you live on that?"

"I'll tell you. I have a wife and six children. We live in two rooms on the third story. I work about seventeen hours Sunday and every day else. The time I am at home I am so tired that I sleep. I never have a chance to talk to my wife and children. Indeed, during the winter season I never see their faces by daylight."

"What rent do you pay?"

"Six dollars per month. So you will see just how much we have to live and clothe ourselves on. We do not get many dainties."

Here was a man who literally worked all his time—for what? To get just enough ragged clothes to cover his body, and not enough inferior food to stay his appetite. The great complaint among the laboring men is the length of hours they work. Many of them have to go to Carondelet, East St. Louis and distant parts of the city to work, so that many of them are practically doing twelve or even thirteen hours' hard labor every day.

WENDELL PHILLIPS

lectured upon the working classes in this city several years ago, and, commenting upon this subject, he spoke as follows:

"I should be far within bounds, if I said that twenty millions wake every morning, and spend their waking hours—the whole of them—in industrious and faithful toil, merely to support the body. That is no exaggeration, you will certainly allow. The man that rises between six and seven to go to a New England mill, and leaves it perhaps at seven in the evening, or reaches home at seven, and has to spend another hour in preparing for to-morrow, and the man out here on the prairies that rises in the same way—no matter how fertile your soil—it is no exaggeration to say that, taking the average of the States, one-half of our Christendom population simply exists to keep their body alive. Well, now, in the nineteenth century of Christendom, I proclaim that an infamous result. I affirm that the working masses have a right to indict the civilization that produces it. No matter what may be your theory of finance, no matter what may be your criticism of shiftlessness, indolence, lack of foresight, vice—combine them all—it never could have been supposed that in the nineteenth century the wit of man would have remained so dull and stagnant that such a statement could be truthfully made.

NOW WHY IS IT

that if the laboring class be four-fifths of society, the drunkenness of the laboring class is ninety-nine one-hundreths? Why is it that the workingmen are the seed-plots? Why? Because, when a man has spent twelve hours in toil merely to sustain his body, simply for his bread. At night, as it closes in, there is no elasticity of thought, no buoyancy of physical power, no healthful wakefulness that would lead him to share an intellectual pleasure. He cannot sit down to read; he cannot amuse himself with the higher powers of his nature. Sleep or some gross physical stimulus is the only thing available to him, and he sinks into its arms as his only refuge from the painful contemplation of the dread routine of a daily life like that. No man has a right to blame him. The society that condemned him to toil in all his waking hours handed him over to his lower appetites, food for their triumph, and any man accustomed to deal with that great cancer in city life which makes demagogueism possible knows that it is only to be dealt with by lifting these large masses into the capacities of higher pleasures, more intelligent amusements and grander opportunity, leisure and its results."

A PROLIFIC source of disease is indigestion. **Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator** is best calculated to perpetuate bodily vigor and regularity. *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

THE Tieppe, latest style slipper, at Swope's.

Degrees for Doctors.

The fortieth annual commencement of the St. Louis Medical College takes place to-night at the Mercantile Library Hall. A large class will be graduated, with the usual musical and literary exercises. Prof. E. F. Smith, M. D., will deliver the valedictory address on the occasion. The diplomas will be presented by Dr. John T. Hodgen, the dean of the faculty, who always succeeds in making his share of the exercises most interesting to the audience. The public is invited to attend.

Coughs.—"**Brown's Bronchial Troches**, will allay irritation which induces coughing, giving oftentimes immediate relief in Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, and Consumptive and Asthmatic Complaints.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—The Planters' House Restaurant is now prepared to furnish its patrons with breakfast and supper.

FOR ball, party, parlor or house slippers Swope's stock is the largest in the world.

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis at Boston Prices!

Our New Goods Have Arrived.

We Have Renewed Our Lease and Enlarged Our Quarters, Yet Our Total Rent is Only $3,000 a Year.

We Are Ready for Spring Business.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE IS MORE DURABLE, FAR MORE BEAUTIFUL, AND COSTS LESS THAN THE UNARTISTIC GOODS YOU HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO SEE.

EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

4 Rooms Plainly Furnished
FOR $156 25.

One Walnut Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces.
One Good Spring.
One Cotton-top Mattress.
Two Pillows.
One Bolster.
Two Cane Chairs.
One Cane Rocker.
One Towel Rack.
One Portable Wardrobe.
Total for Bedroom.....$ 54 75

One Extension Table.
Six Dining Chairs.
One Dining-room Cupboard.
Total for Dining-room..... 16 50

Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Marble-top Table.
One Ebony Cabinet.
Total for Parlor..... 78 50

Two Kitchen Chairs.
One Kitchen Table.
One Wire Safe.
Total for Kitchen..... 6 50

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 13 pieces.....$ 54 75
Dining-room, 8 pieces..... 16 50
Parlor Suit, 9 pieces..... 78 50
Kitchen, 4 pieces..... 6 50
Grand total.....$156 25

4 Rooms Nicely Furnished
FOR $253.

One Bedroom Suit, Marble-top, 3 pieces.
One Mattress.
One Spring.
Two Feather Pillows.
One Bolster.
Two Cane Chairs.
One Cane Rocker.
One Towel Rack.
One Portable Wardrobe.
Total for Bedroom.....$ 92 00

One Extension Table.
Six Perforated Dining Chairs.
One Marble-top Sideboard.
Total for Dining-room..... 45 00

Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Marble-top Table.
One Fine Ebony Cabinet.
Total for Parlor..... 105 00

Four Kitchen Chairs.
One Kitchen Table.
One Large Wire Safe.
Total for Kitchen..... 11 00

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 13 pieces.....$ 92 00
Dining-room, 8 pieces..... 45 00
Parlor, 9 pieces..... 105 00
Kitchen, 6 pieces..... 11 00
Grand total.....$253 00

4 Rooms Beautifully Furnished
FOR $522 50.

One Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces.
One Mattress.
One Spring.
Two Feather Pillows.
One Feather Bolster.
Two Cane Chairs.
One Cane Rocker.
One Towel Rack.
Total for Bedroom.....$163 00

One Pillar Extension Table.
Ten Leather Dining Chairs.
One Marble-top Sideboard.
Total for Dining room..... 103 00

Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Marble-top Table.
One Pier Mirror.
One Mahogany Cabinet.
Total for Parlor..... 232 00

Four Kitchen Chairs.
One Kitchen Table.
One Wire Safe.
One Kitchen Cupboard.
Total for Kitchen..... 19 50

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 12 pieces.....$163 00
Dining-room, 12 pieces..... 108 00
Parlor, 9 pieces..... 232 00
Kitchen, 7 pieces..... 19 50
Grand total.....$522 50

4 Rooms Elegantly Furnished
FOR $3,223 50.

One Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces.
One Box Spring.
One Hair Mattress.
Two Feather Pillows.
One Feather Bolster.
Two Sham Pillows.
Two Easy Chairs.
Two Large Easy Chairs.
One Reclining Chair, with Book Rest.
Total for Bedroom.....$ 922 00

One Fine Antique Extension Table.
Twelve Dining Leather Chairs.
Two Dining Leather Armchairs.
One Antique Sideboard.
One Antique Side Table.
Total for Dining-room..... 755 00

One Inlaid Table.
One Rosewood Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Corner Chair.
One Window Chair.
One Fine Cocobola Cabinet.
One Teak Wood Jap. Screen.
One Fine Gilt Mirror.
Total for Parlor..... 1,515 00
Kitchen, 9 pieces..... 24 50

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 14 pieces.....$ 922 00
Dining-room, 13 pieces..... 755 00
Parlor, 13 pieces..... 1,515 00
Kitchen, 9 pieces..... 24 50
Grand total.....$3,223 50

REMEMBER

Special Attention Given to Ordered Work.

We Have Parlor Frames and Fancy Chairs IN

Cocobola, Amaranth, Mahogany and Rosewood. Walnut, Ebony, and steel and Turkish Frames.

Can Make a Parlor Suit to Order in from 3 to 5 Days, Covered With

Metal Tapestries, Mohair and Silk Plushes, Raw and Spun Silk, English Tapestries, Velours, all Colors, Satin Damasks, Speratas and Satins Damasks, Terries, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BEDROOM SUITS OF

Mahogany, Bird's-Eye Maple and Ash. Walnut, Ebony and Cocobola.

GUERNSEY, JONES & CO.,

500 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

THE MODERN ELDORADO.

Mexican Railways, Mexican Mines and Other Aztec Bonanzas.

Hon. A. C. Hunt, ex-Governor of Colorado, but more recently solicitor of the Mexican National Railway, arrived from Monterey, Mexico, this morning, and registered at the Southern. He is accompanied by his private secretary, R. A. Crespi, Mrs. A. W. Wilcox, Mrs. Johns and children, and servants. In fact, the Governor's retinue is quite extensive, but he is himself as unobtrusive and unpretentious as a backwoods farmer. When a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called this morning, Gov. Hunt was seated before a blazing fire endeavoring to take a mental inventory of his valises, baskets and handbags. The Governor said:

"We encountered considerable water along the Iron Mountain road, but we came in on time. The whole southeastern part of your State seems to be flooded."

"What is the present condition of affairs in Mexico?"

"The Government of the Republic is much stronger than the outside world imagines, and it is able and prompt in the suppression of mobs. The trouble is that every cow-boy's difficulty is heralded to the world as a new rebellion, and the country begins to think that Mexico is in a constant state of upheaval. The other day a dozen drunken bandits from the border went into Chihuahua and seized Gov. Terrazas, whom they undertook to hold for ransom, but within two days the Government had every man engaged in the affair, and Gov. Terrazas was uninjured. Yet that went abroad as a fresh rebellion. There are only two recognized classes in Mexico—the extremely rich and the extremely poor. The intervening race live by their wits—gamble, horse-race, deal in stock, steal and plunder. It is that class that the Government is just now looking after."

"Is the Mexican National progressing very rapidly?"

"No, but it is being constructed steadily and will eventually be a great railroad. It crosses the Republic from the East to West, and the Mexican Central from North to South."

"Is your present visit here connected with that road?"

"No, I resigned my position several months ago, and am now organizing the Rio Grande and Pecos Railway and Telegraph Company, which was incorporated last month by J. W. Throckmorton, Albert W. Wilcox and myself."

"What are the termini of the proposed road?"

"The principal business of the company will be established at Laredo, Webb county, Tex. It is proposed to start from the city of Brownsville, Cameron county, and proceed up the east side of the Rio Grande River, through Starr county and Hidalgo county, to Rio Grande City, in Star county, and thence up the valley to Carrizo, Zapato county, and thence to Laredo. Then we connect Laredo with a vast coal field thirty miles distant, and develop the greatest coal mines in the world, which are now putting out over 100 tons daily of the best quality of Cannel, equal to that mined in quantity."

"Is the demand for coal extensive in that country?"

"A ready sale is found in Laredo for all this coal, which is being delivered for the use of the railways, and at Fort McIntosh at $3 per ton of 2,000 pounds. There is a large demand for coal at Point Isabel from steamships on the Gulf, which will pay on transportation at least two cents a ton per mile. The International and Great Northern Railway traverses a country which for over 300 miles is destitute of fuel and dependent solely on mesquite wood, known to be very injurious to flues and all iron that the acids come in contact with. This railway must depend upon this coal for fuel, as also for the seventy-five miles down the Mexico side of the Rio Grande. Besides the Texas Mexican Railway, for a distance of 167 miles to Corpus Christi, and the Mexican National, for 250 miles, will also be dependent solely on these coal mines, which are owned by our company."

"Who constitute the company?"

"The board of directors consists of Alva Adams, Jerome B. Chaffee, J. W. Throckmorton, Santos Benavides, Wilson Waddingham, H. L. Cake, Ysidore Guzman, Santiago Lauchez and myself. The corporation will be entitled to receive from the State of Texas, upon completion of a section of ten miles or more of its road, sixteen sections of land of 640 acres each for every mile of its road so completed and put in good running order; it also has the right to construct and operate its own telegraph line along its railway tracks."

"What is the specific purpose of your visit here?"

"To contract for iron and locomotives to be used immediately on the new road. I shall remain in the city about two weeks for that purpose."

How foolish are the endeavors of parties to introduce new remedies for coughs and kindred complaints when they should know that the people will have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and nothing else.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dr. Kolbenheyer's Lecture at the Germania Club.

Dr. Kolbenheyer delivered his lecture on "The Nervous System" last evening at the Germania Club to a large and fashionable audience. The lecturer, although speaking on an essentially scientific and technical subject, avoided all mere medical terms, and by his skill and learning presented the subject, dry as it may seem, in a most popular and interesting form, so that the audience listened attentively from beginning to end.

Dr. Kolbenheyer prefaced his remarks by stating that our century, and especially the present decade, was a "nervous" one; that railroads, electricity, the telegraph and other arrangements of to-day occasion such a rapid life, as it were, as to leave merely a breathing spell, and consequently caused nervous suffering. The celebrated American psychologist, Dr. Beard, denominates our present life as "a life of nerveness." It would be more correct, even if more unpleasant, to term it "nervelessness." This fact must impress upon every thinking man the importance of a correct comprehension of the nervous system.

The lecturer then drew upon a blackboard a sketch of the primitive cell from which the higher develop themselves, and then proceeded to describe the cerebrum and cerebellum, or large and small brain, as well as the spinal cord. In the cranium are small openings which serve as a passage way for the brain nerves, the optic, auricular and olfactory nerves. Next Dr Kolbenheyer alluded to the optical or sight nerves and the development of the same on the eye as the retina. He explained the construction of the retina, which not alone contains the faculty of sight, but also that of color. He also discussed the Thomas Young color theory and explained with interesting anecdotes Daltonism or color-blindness. The difference between the motor nerves, which produce muscular action, and the sensitive nerves, which are receptive, was then touched upon as well as the vasa-motor nerves, which serve the muscular stratum of the arteries.

BOYS ironclad school shoes at Swope's.

TEMPEST IN A TEA POT.

The State Statianer at Loggerheads With the Governor and Auditor.

The State of Missouri, through its Board of Printing Commissioners, annually advertises for bids and proposals for furnishing the executive departments of the State Government with stationery. During the last ten years the contract has been continuously awarded to John J. Daly & Co., on competitive bids. The method of obtaining stationery, as prescribed by law, is by requisition on the Secretary of State, who is ex-officio chairman of the Printing Commission, and the requisition indorsed on the requisition is used as a voucher by the parties holding the contracts. After the stationery and printing contracts are awarded, the executive officers are bound by law to recognize the same and are not permitted to purchase stationery outside, unless to be paid for out of the separate contingent fund of each department, which is generally too closely limited for any such maneuvers. It is alleged that a coolness exists between Gov. Crittenden and Secretary of State McGrath, and that the Governor is not inclined to make requisition in the proper form. Thus, last week his Excellency forwarded to Gast & Co. a large order for envelopes, and another to the New York National Bank Note Company for the same, for all of which the Secretary of State cannot approve an order on the general fund for printing for the executive departments. A conspicuous violation of the stationery contract is State Auditor Walker, who has always shown a desire to purchase outside, and of the stationer he demands fresh figures upon every piece of work, notwithstanding the stationer's detailed bid is on file and duly accepted by the State. As a sample, Mr. Daly has received the following unique communication:

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2, 1882.

John J. Daly & Co., St. Louis:

GENTS—I want 10,000 envelopes within two months. The enclosed envelopes will give an idea what I want—No. 1 the size and form; No. 2 the design and work and color; No. 3 the kind of paper. Do not understand me as making an order, but I want samples and prices. I do not ask very low prices, but reasonable. JOHN WALKER,
State Auditor.

In reply Mr. Daly forwarded the following reminder:

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1882.

Hon. John Walker, State Auditor, Jefferson City:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 2d of March, asking for prices of envelopes for your office, is to hand, and its contents carefully noted.

The contract for furnishing stationery for each and all of the executive departments was awarded to us on the 23th day of last June. We have faithfully kept our part of the contract and intend to do so, as our bond demands. You seem to ignore the contract and order from other houses the articles we have contracted with the State to furnish. We cannot make new contracts with every new official who disregards the responsibility of the State to keep its part of a contract. Respectfully, JOHN J. DALY & CO.

The last communication will undoubtedly stir up a hornet's nest, but Mr. Daly thinks it rather strange that the present administration seems unwilling to adhere to its own contract.

GREAT bargains in gents' shoes at Swope's.

A COMPLETE stock of spring shoes at Swope's.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

To day and on each succeeding day of the week the Liliputian Opera Company will give a matinee at the People's.

"Hazel Kirke" matinee at Pope's, and souvenirs of the occasion will be freely distributed. The return engagement is proving unexpectedly successful.

Mrs. Agnes Benton will be given a public benefit at Mercantile Library Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings, when the full strength of the "Bo Peep" performers will appear.

The "Michael Strogoff" entertainment has a people's matinee to-day at the Grand Opera-house, with one price of admission to all parts of the theater. It will cause a veritable rush.

Next week at the Grand Opera-house, McKee Rankin in "49;" at the Olympic, Strakosch Italian Opera; at Pope's, the Kiralfys in "Black Crook;" at the People's, the original "Big 4."

Next Monday evening Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivers his great lecture at Mercantile Library Hall on "The Moral Uses of Luxury and Beauty." Reserved seats for sale at Balmer & Weber's.

At the Olympic last evening Mme. Janauschek appeared in the dual character of Hortense and Lady Dedlock in "Bleak House." Her performance was a masterpiece of art, and the people were highly pleased with her effort. This evening, "Mother and Son."

This morning at 9 o'clock the subscription sale of seats for the Strakosch Italian opera engagement began at the Olympic. The sale of single night seats will take place to-morrow morning. Mme. Gerster opens the season next Monday night in "Lucia di Lammermoor," which is one of the prima donna's most attractive performances. There will evidently be an extensive patronage.

MOUND CITY SHOE STORE.

411 N. FOURTH ST. 411 N. FOURTH ST.

The Best Assortment in the City.
Sole Agent for E. C. Burt's Shoes.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG LINE.
For England, France & Germany.

CIMBRIA.....March 2 | GELLERT.....March 2.
SILESIA.....March 9 | SUEVIA.....March 2.
Rates to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg:—First cabin, for steamers sailing before April 1, $70 and $80; second, $60; steerage, $30. Round trips at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage from Hamburg, Havre or Southampton, $25.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 61 Broadway, New York.
Agents in St. Louis: Fourth National Bank, International Bank, J. P. White & Co.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles are the Best in the World.

There are now over Fifty Thousand in use. From all indications that number will be more than doubled in 1882. They are manufactured by all leading Carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, Patentee, builder of Fine Carriages, Gears and Bodies, 1010 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

CITY NEWS.

Capt Wayne, an ex-officer of the British army, will conduct a ladies' riding school at the new Armory.

There will be a musicale at the Press Club reception-rooms, 720 Chestnut street, this evening. A strong muster of musical and literary talent is looked for.

Col. Geo. L. Leighton presided last evening over a meeting to arrange for the celebration of the Thos. H. Benton centenary. Col. Gantt will orate upon the occasion.

The House Committee of Public Improvements yesterday reported adversely on the removal of Lucas Market. Messrs. Meier and O'Neill presented a minority report.

The Barbers' Committee feel satisfied that all respectable shops close at noon on Sundays and charge fifteen cents a shave. There are only a few "scab" establishments in the city.

In the Council last night the resignation of John H. Fisse, of the Mullanphy Emigration Board, was received. The awning ordinance shall not prevent theater proprietors from erecting iron balconies and porticoes subject to the approval of the Board of Public Improvements. Louis C. Bohle gets a lease for ten years of the west half of City Hall block at $2,500 per annum. The bill for establishing the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings and increasing the salary roll $3,000 per annum was ordered to engrossment. The bill transferring the duties of Park Commissioner to the President of the Board of Public Improvements was ordered to engrossment. In the House Mr. Walbridge introduced a bill directing sale of the Mullanphy property and conversion of proceeds into U. S. bonds; likewise a bill providing for the sprinkling of the streets leading to the Fair Grounds. The House of Refuge additional buildings bill was brought up and laid over for two weeks.

COMPARE quality and you will find Swope's boots and shoes the cheapest in the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

ARMORY HALL.
Fourth and Washington Avenue.
Six hundred miles in seventy-two hours on a bicycle, by Miss Louise Armaindo, commencing Thursday morning, March 9, and riding daily from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. for six days.
Admission 25 cts.
Children 10 cts.

PETERS' MUSIC STORE
310 North Fifth st., St. Louis.

NEW STOCK!
LOW PRICES!
CHASE PIANOS, $300 to $550. BAY STATE ORGANS, $60, $75, $90. Also GUITARS for $5, $7, $10, $12, $15. Cases, $1 50 and $2. strings, best for 10 and 25c. VIOLINS, $2, $3, $4. Good Instruments, $ 6, $12, &c. Cases, $1, $4, $5, &c. strings, best for 10 to 25c. Bows, 75c, $1, $2, $3 to $8. ACCORDEONS, Plain for $2, $3 and $4, with 4 to 8 keys, $5, $6, &c. Fancy $8, $10, $12, $15, &c. FLUTES, one key $2, $4 and $4, 4 keys, $6 and $8, 6 keys, $10 and $12, 8 keys, $12 and $15. FLUTE-HARMONICAS $2, $3, $4, $5. RICHTER HARPS, 25c, 50c, ultra quality 75c, $1, $1 10, $2, &c. BANJOS, $2, $3, $5. Brass Hoops, $6, $8, $10. ZITHERS, $12, $15, $20 to $35. Music and Instructors. Strings, 15c. Music Folios & Binders, $1 50, $2, &c. Music Rolls, for carrying music, $1, $1 50, $2, &c. Special attention to country and mail orders. Address

J. L. PETERS, 307 N. Fifth St., St. Louis.

BABY CARRIAGES
LAWRENCE BROS.
WILLOW WARE, BOYS WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES ETC.
19 S. 4TH ST.

MARRIED.

KERSTINE—BRUNN—At the Lindell Hotel chapel, March 7, 1882, by Rev. Dr. Messing, Mr. M. KERSTINE, of Ashley, Ill., to Miss ANNIE BRUNN, of Murphysboro, Ill.

MANNY—MYERS—March 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 2723 North Ninth street, BEN. P. MANNY to ELLA MYERS.

DIED.

BLAKE—March 7, 1882, BESSIE MOREAN, daughter of Charles R. and Blanche M. Blake, aged 5 years and 6 months.

CHANDLEE—At Chicago, Ill., March 6, at 11:20 p. m., of pneumonia, WILLIAM CHANDLEE, formerly of J. C. McCurdy & Co., this city.

DEWITT—At Granby, Mo., March 3, suddenly, of inflammation of the bowels, CHARLES C. DEWITT, formerly of St. Louis, aged 50 years.

ROSE—Tuesday, March 7, at the residence of her son-in-law, John H. Farrar, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROSE, in the 84th year of her age.

MEIRSON—MAX MEIRSON, aged 31, on 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

Funeral at 12:30 o'clock on Thursday, 9th inst., at family residence, 2017 Eugenia street.

NEWCOMB—At his residence, 3963 Sheridan avenue, Monday, March 6, at 8 p. m., NORTON NEWCOMB, aged 56.

Funeral services at residence, Thursday, March 9, 1882, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are requested to attend.

New York and Boston papers please copy.

TUCKER—Tuesday, March 7, at 7:20 p. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George A. Simmons, No 1217 Grand avenue, Maj. ROBERT TUCKER, aged 83 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

WULF—On Tuesday, March 7, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., ANNA MARIA TERESA WULF, aged 59 years

The funeral will take place Thursday, March 9, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Ryan, No. 1219 Exchange street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

CAROLINE RYAN, nee WULF, daughter.
HENRY WULF, ANDREW WULF, } Sons.

POPULAR PRICES

Carriage or Coupe for Party Call.....$2 00
Carriage or Coupe for Theater Call..... 2 00
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The Finest Carriages in the city furnished at Lower Prices than any other stable.
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AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER---GERSTER.
Positively One Week Only of the STRAKOSCH
Grand Italian Opera
Commencing Monday Evening, March 13,
"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR."
MME. ETELKA GERSTER.
In her unrivaled role of LUCIA.
SIG. GIANNINI. SIG. CIAPINI.
Tuesday evening, March 14.....FAUST
Wednesday evening, March 15.....LA TRAVIATIA
MME. ETELKA GERSTER as VIOLETTA.
Thursday, March 16.....UN BALLO IN MASCHERA
Friday, March 17.....IL FLAUTO MAGICO
MME. ETELKA GERSTER as ASTRIFIAMENTE.
Saturday.....GRAND GERSTER MATINEE
.....IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA
Saturday evening.....IL TROVATORE
Subscription for the Six Evening Performances, $12.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The sale of Subscription tickets will commence to-morrow Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, at box office.
Prices for single nights, reserved seats—Dress circle and parquet $2 50. Reserved seats—Family circle $2. General admission $1 50. Admission, balance of circle $1. Gallery 50c. Sale of seats for single nights on Thursday morning.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Last Four Nights of
J. H. HAVERLY'S
SPECTACULAR PAGEANT,
Michael Strogoff.
TO-DAY AT 2,
GREAT HAVERLY SPECIAL MATINEE.
STROGOFF FOR 50c.
50 Cents to all Parts of the House.
NO RESERVED
Great souvenir occasion Souvenir. Saturday afternoon.
SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY.
Next week, McKEE RANKIN in his new play "49."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
SEVEN NIGHTS—FOUR MATINEES.
Commencing Sunday, March 5.
Matinees Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The most amusing novelty of the season,
D. RAKIN'S
LILIPUTIAN COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
Largest and Smallest People on Earth in
JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER;
Sunday, March 12—The original Big 4, in their New Departure.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
This Wednesday Evening, March 8,
JANAUSCHEK,
MOTHER AND SON.
Thursday—BLEAK HOUSE.
Friday—DEBORAH.
Saturday night—MARIE STUART.

POPE'S | SOUVENIR MATINEE.
TO-DAY AT 2.
HAZEL KIRKE.
Superb Souvenir, characteristic of the New York Madison Square Theater.
Matinee prices: 25, 50 and 75.
EVENINGS AT 8. GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE. Monday, March 13—Kiralfy Brothers. "The Black Crook."

**SKETCHES OF

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Dealers in Investment Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Commercial Paper.

Money to loan on approved collaterals.

Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas and Illinois Municipal Bonds a specialty.

MONEY.

Stocks, Bonds, Financial and Wall Street Gossip.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Wall street markets opens weak, with Louisville and Nashville 1¼ lower and Northwest ¾ off. Other changes were slight but in a downward direction. It is understood the St. Paul and Omaha Company will consider this week the matter of increase in the capital stock based upon additional mileage. Thirty is said to have been refused within a few days for a large block of Rochester and Pittsburg stock. The Executive Committee of the Western Union recommended the payment of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. The quarterly statement will probably show a material increase in the surplus. The pooling arrangement between different cable companies will be of benefit to the Western Union. It is expected to take effect next week. It was reported last evening that Union Pacific is being raided for the purpose of shaking out the Boston holders. A close observer of the market said most of the Union Pacific sold yesterday was short stock. There were some good orders to buy in the vicinity of 111. It is alleged that Gould is a bear on the stock. Orders have been given to employ every available man in pushing the work on the Omaha extension of the Missouri Pacific Road.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

U. S BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask.
Ex 6's of 1881.....	1881	Jan'y & July.	100⅝	101⅛
Ex 6's of 1881.....	1881	M. A. N. & S.	102	102¼
4½ per cent bds....	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113½	114⅛
4 per cent bds.....	1907	J. A. J. & O.	117⅝	118⅝

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's.....	1882	Jan. & July	10[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo. 6's.....	1886	Jan. & July	106½	[illegible]
Mo. 6's.....	1887-'89	Jan. & July	109	111
Mo. 6's.....	1894	Jan. & July	114	116
Mo. 5-20's of 1875 and 1876	1885-'96	Jan. & July	100½	101
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1887	Jan. & July	100⅝	

*ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold.....	1886-'87	Various.	113	114
City 6's, gold.....	1888	May & Nov.	116	117½
City 6's, c'y.....	1890-'97	Various.	106	108
City water 6's.....	1892	June & Dec	108⅜	109
City water 6's.....	1890	June & Dec 25	110	111
City water 6's.....	1892	April & Oct.	112½	113½
County 5's, gold.....	1903	Jan. & July	108	108
County 6's, gold.....	1895-'902	Jan. & July	115	117
County Park.....	1905	Jan. & July	119	108
County 7's, c'y..	1885	Jan. & July		

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105½	106⅝
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	110⅝	111⅛
N. Mo. 1st m 7s..	1895	Jan. & July	119	120⅝
K. P. 1st m 6s....	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	
K. P. 1st m 6s....	1896	Jan. & Dec.	108	
K. P. D. Ex 7s....	1895	May & Nov.	107⅜	108⅝
K. P. Consols....	1919	May & Nov.	102	103
M. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. & Aug.	115	116

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres.....	$137	
Land warrants, 120 acres.....	137	
Land warrants, 80 acres.....	92	
Land warrants, 40 acres.....	46	
Clearings to-day.....	$2,720,383	
Balances to-day.....	367,350	

R. R. MAGNUS,
Broker in
COTTON
and Provisions,
223 [illegible] ST., ST. LOUIS.
Correspondents—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Cincinnati; Anderson, New York; J. B. Hobbs & Co., Chicago; S. H. Buck & Co., New Orleans; Molyneux, Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

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COMMERCE.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 3,717 brls. Steady and firm, with a fair movement. We quote: Fancy $6 20@6 50; choice $6 05@6 15; family $5 65@5 75; XXX $5 30@5 40; XX $4 70@4 85; X $4 25@4 35; superfine $4 00@4 15; fine $3 50@3 75; favorite brands 15@25c higher. patents $7 25@8.

Wheat—Receipts 6,316 sks, 4,500 bu. Higher under more encouraging advices from other markets; demand fell off, however, and futures were comparatively quiet, weakening from the top prices and closing at advances of 1⅞c to 1⅞c. March, ⅝c for April, ⅛c for May, ⅛c for June, 1¾c for July and ⅞c for year. Grades firm and in milling and order demand, with offerings small. Spot No. 2 red sold at $1 20¾@1 21; March at $1 20¾; April at $1 21@1 22, closing at $1 21½ bid; May at $1 22@1 23¾, closing at $1 21; June at $1 12@1 19¾, closing at $1 11¾; July at $1 04⅞@1 05, closing at $1 04⅝ asked; year at $1 01¾@1 02¾, closing at $1 02. No. 3 red sold at $1 16½ @. side, $1 17½ in E. and latter bid for this side; No. 4 at $1 10 in St. L., $1 01¾ E. side, and salable at $1 09¾ in E.; for rejected in E. $2 bid; no. 2 Mediterranean sold this side at $1 29; No. 3 do at $1 23½ in C.; No. 2 spring offered at $1 15, bid $1 11¾.

Corn—Receipts 1,608 sks, 10,000 bu. Advanced, as Chicago and other markets were higher and the local demand much better; futures closed ¾c higher for March and June, ⅝c for April, 1¼c for May and ⅛c for June. Grade No. 2 mixed was in active order and local demand, with quick sale at firm prices; rejected also wanted and stiff, but scarce; No. 2 white mixed firm, except E. side. Spot No. 2 mixed sold at 60@59½; April at 61½@61¾, closing at 61½; May at 62¾ to 62½@63, closing at 62½; July at 63¼@64¾; March offered at 59¾, bid 59½; June at 63¾, bid 63. Spot No. 2 white mixed sold at 73@72½ in C., 72 in E. and U. D., but regular offered at 71¾, and U. D. V and A. at 71¾, no bids May at 71¾@71½; rejected do at at 69 in St. L., than bid for V., and rejected at 68¾ in U, 69 in E. and V.; rejected sold at 58¾ in E., 58¾ in A., 59¼ in St. L.; and latter bid for C.

Oats—Receipts 1,600 sks, 3,200 bu. Another sharp advance in cash, as the supply was still inadequate to meet the active order and feeding demand that prevailed, but futures were dull and nominal. Spot No. 2 sold at 48 in E., 48¾ in St. L., 48 bid for V. and 47¾ asked for U., and regular; June at 43½; March offered at 46, bid 44¾; April at 45, bid 45; May at 44, bid 43¾; No. 2 white sold in E. at 48 and regular offered at 47¾; rejected at 48¾ in St. L.

Rye—Receipts 129 sks, 2,500 bu. Dull and lower to sell, with No. 2 offered at 84, no bid; rejected at 80, with 75 bid.

Barley—Receipts sacks, 1,500 bushels. Steady and dull. We quote: Rejected 60@70; medium 75@80; prime 80@85; choice to fancy 90@$1 05; Canada $1@115.

Hay—Receipts 159 tons. Steady, with a good demand. Sales this side—Fancy, $16 for country, $16 for common; mixed $12 00@14 50; timothy $16@18 for prime, $20 for choice; East track—Mixed $14; timothy $14 50@16 for prime, $17 for choice.

Millfeed—Sacked bran in demand and firm, selling f. o. b. at $1 06.

Provisions were stiffer and a better feeling was observable all through, while the demand showed some increase. Standard mess pork jobbed at $17 37½@25; March offered at $17 15, bid $16 92½; April at $17 05, bid $16 95. Prime steam lard brought 10.15. Sales of loose dry salt shoulders were made at 6¼, long clear at 7.20, clear ribs at 9¼ and short clear worth 9½; packed long clear brought 9¼ and short clear 9.60. Packed bacon long clear sold at 10.10; c ear ribs at 10.10@20, and short clear at 10 40@¼, and loose long clear at 9.95 and short clear at 10.32½@ 35. S. C. hams 11¼@12¾ for plain and canvased. Tallow 7@7¾, according to quality; grease tallow 6¾, cake 7¼@8. Breakfast bacon 12@13¾. Grease 4@5 for brown, 5@6c for yellow, 6¼@8c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 00@16 00 per bri; $8 50 per half brl; dried 12@13c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50@5 00 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 25 per brl. Ground alum $1 10@1 15 per sack.

Highwines—Steady; sales, 152 brls. at $1 17; Cincinnati and Peoria $1 16; Chicago $1 18.

Lead—Market lower and very flat, with no discernable demand for either hard or soft. Latter offered for $4.80 and unsold. Spelter rules quiet at about 5¾c.

Chicago Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Wheat—March $1 26; April $1 27; May $1 21¾; June $1 16¾.

Corn—March 58¾; April 53¾; May 63¾; June 63½.

Oats—March 40⅜@¼; April 40¾@⅜; May 43⅜; June 41⅝.

Short ribs—March 9.04@9.07½; April 9.07½; May 9.17½; June 9.27½@9.30.

Pork—March $16 30@16 32½; April $16 42½; May $16 62½; June $16 80@16 82½.

Lard—March 10.20@10 25; April 10.25; May 10.40; June 10.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice to fancy 48@54c: seconds at 40@42; Dairy—Choice 37@38; fancy, 39@40; good to prime 30@36; fair 24@28; low grade to common 9@22. Nearby roll 18@20 to 22@26, as in quality; choice Northern 30@32.

CHEESE—We quote mild late make full cream 12¾@14; sharp do 8@10; part skim 8¾@10; inferior 4@6.

EGGS—Higher and firm at 14c.

POULTRY—Quote: Dressed turkeys 10; chickens and ducks dressed $2 50@2 75 to $3 for small to choice; geese $2@3 ⅌ doz. Live turkeys $8@12; chickens and ducks $2 50@3 25; geese $3@5 ⅌ doz.

POTATOES—Quote choice: Northern varieties varieties range from $1 15@1 25; Eastern New York rose at $1 25@1 27½; burbanks $1 30@1 32½; peerless $1 25@1 27½; Canada rose $1 25 ⅌ bu.

ONIONS—Choice red $1 75@2 ⅌ brl; choice yellow Eastern 80@95 ⅌ bu.

GAME—Duck—mixed 75c: teal $1 50; mallard $1 25; snipe $2; wild pigeons $1 ⅌ doz.

RABBITS—New Southern $5@5 25 per crate or choice; fair $4@4 50.

CUCUMBERS—Sell at $1 75@2 ⅌ doz.

GREEN PEAS—Choice green $2@2 50 ⅌ box.

NEW POTATOES—Sell at $3 25 ⅌ ⅝ bu box.

TOMATOES—N. W Southern 50c@$1 ⅌ pk box.

CARROTS—In orders at $1 75 ⅌ brl.

CELERY—35@65 ⅌ dozen for choice.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 50 ⅌ brl.

RUTABAGAS—Loose 40@45c ⅌ bu, $1 50@1 60 ⅌ brl on order or choice sound.

SPINACH—On orders $1 50@1 75 ⅌ brl.

BEETS—In orders at $3 ⅌ brl.

PARSNIPS—On orders $3 00 ⅌ brl.

TURNIPS—On orders $2@2 50 for choice.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Jobbing at $1 35@1 50 for prime.

WHITE BEANS—Prime jobbing from store at $3 65@3 75.

SWEET POTATOES—Homegrown Kansas-mo $4 25@4 75, and Southern yams $3@3 25 ⅌ brl.

APPLES—Quote mixed $2 50@3 50; sound choice red varieties $3 75@4 ⅌ brl.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Sales reported: Oranges $2 ⅌ box, $2 50@3 00 ⅌ box; $6 50@7 per case; lemons $2 50@3 50 ⅌ box; Malaga grapes $6@8 ⅌ brl; bananas on order $2@3 50 ⅌ bunch; cocoanuts $35@40 ⅌ 1,000.

GRASS SEED—timothy $2 20@2 30; common millet 90@$1 05; German do $2@2 05; Hungarian 80@85; red top 70@80; clover $4 75@4 85.

CRANBERRIES — Soft and inferior $3@6 00; choice to fancy $8@9 to $10@11 50 per brl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Peaches—choice mixed and low halves 4½@5¾, prime halves 5½@6¾; apples—dark and old 4¾@5; fair 5¼@6¾; prime 6¾@6¾.

HEMPSEED—Worth $1 35 for prune.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 30, on basis of pure.

CASTOR BEANS—Dull at $1 60 for prime.

VEALS—Live at 5@6c for heretics; 7@7½c for choice corn fed.

SAUER KRAUT—City $6 00 ⅌ brl; halves $2 00@3; order 50c higher

HONEY—Extracted 7¼@14; comb 18@22.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 75; coal oil $1@1 05; whisky 75@90c.

FURS—Quotations: (Southern furs 20@25 per cent off.) Raccoon — (Heavy Western and Northern) No. 1 60 No 2 40, No 3 20, No 4 5. (New Madrid) No 1 50, No. 2 30, No 3 15. No. 4 10. Skunk—Black cased 75@85, open 60, short stripe cased 60, open 40, narrow stripe 25, white stripe 10. Mink—No 1 40, No. 2 30, No. 3 20, No. 4 10. Coal—Pole 5@10, wild 15@20, house 5@10. Fox—Grey No 1 60@65, No 2 45@50, No 3 25, No 4 10; red No 1 75, No 2 50, No 3 25, No 4 10. Otter 50c to $6. Bear $2 to $7. Beaver 50c to $2 50. Badger 20@25. Opposum 5@10. Fall muskrat 5@10.

HICKORY NUTS—25@30 for large, 50 for small.

PECANS—Western 7@8; Texas 9@10.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 38@38½; dingy and low 34@37; unwashed choice medium 25@28; fair medium 23@24; coarse and low grades 18@22; light fine 22@24; heavy do 16@20; burry, black and clotted 5@10 less; Southern burry 10@12.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ⅌ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 10; heavy cast 80; stove 60; plows 80, burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light 8@. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones $16@17; dry bufalo 32@.

CHESTNUTS—5@8c ⅌ ⅌.

HAZELNUTS—Nominal at 2@2½c ⅌ ⅌.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 47 in large and 48 in small sacks, unripe quilly 41@44; mixed 15@20. Prime 3 pr ct. on large, 1 on small sks.

RAGS—Country mixed 1¾; grass rope 2¼ ⅌ ⅌.

BROOMCORN—Common and mixed lots 5@6; good to choice 7@8; fancy green hurl 8¾@9.

BEESWAX—Southern yellow 20@21, dark 18@19.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2½@3¼; gray and brown-mixed 2¾@3¾; brown and black 4@5; all black 4@5; machine picked, on orders: XXXX—black 8¾ to 9; XXX—black-mixed 7½ to 8; XX—brown mixed 6¾@7; X—gray mixed 5@5¾. Round lots shaded ⅛ to ¼c ⅌ ⅌.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 35@1 80; Seneca 25@40; blue flag 4½@5; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 7@8; snake 10@12; black 2@3; May apple 2½@3; pink 12@15; Crawley 20; lady slippers 10@12¾; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

POP CORN—3@4c top rate for choice white.

HIDES—Quote Western stock—Southern ½c lower: Green salted 8, damaged 6; uncured 6½; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5½; damaged 5; green salted calf 11; dry salted 12½, damaged do 10; salted bull and stag 10; dry flint 18½; No. 2 do 13½; glue stock, dry 5, green 3.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 10@40; pelts 60@$1 25 according to amount of wool on them; dry pelts 25@75; do shearings 10@20.

DEERSKINS—Prime 35@38, top rate for summer; heavy and winter 28@30; salted and meaty 22@25; green 15.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $1 00; choice cooper shaved $5 00@5 50; pork brls $11@12; lard tierce, do $12@14; casks $20@25; half casks $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8 50@9; elm $8 25. Heading (car lots E. side), soft wood 6; hard do 7. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhds $24@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14, dry $16; dry beer kegs $24@28, green $18@20.

COOPERAGE—We quote the range. Flour brls—City elm 40@42; country 35; city oak 44; country do 36. Pork brls $1 del; lard tierces $1 25@1 30 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 75; half-casks 85@$1; ham tierces, small 60; large 70c. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

WALNUTS—Worth 30@40c per bu.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾lb at 8¾, 1¾ lb do 8¾, ¾ lb do 9, 1¾ lb do 9¼, 2 lb do 9¾. Hemp twine 12½@13. Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 60.

HEMP—We quote common to good undressed $5@5 75; choice undressed hemp $6@100; dressed hemp $14@16; shorts $12@10; backed tow $9@10. Flax $30@40 per ton.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice Eastern jobs at $2 25@2 50.

CORNMEAL—Sells on orders at $4 15@4 25 del; grits, hominy and pearl meal $5 00.

RYE FLOUR—$5 50@5 75 del in job lots.

TOBACCO—We quote: Old crop—Common dark lugs $ @; common leaf $6@7; fair $6 50@6 50 (no fine offerings). New crop Burley—Common lugs $4@; good do $5 50@6 50; common leaf $5 00@7 50; medium do $8 00@10 00; good $12@ 3; choice do $14@16. Wrapping leaf—Common half bright $10@12; medium do $15@18; medium bright $20@25; good do $25@35; fine bright $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds sell at about 25@50c ⅌ 100 lbs less.

DRY GOODS.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

Flannels.

Ballsman.....	22½	Gold Mienr's.....	22½
Lumberman's.....	25½	Explorer's.....	20
Blue Middle.....	22½		

Bleached Cotton.

Androscoggin, L.....	10½	New York Mills.....	13
Brackdale.....	8½	Lonsdale, 4-4.....	10
Chapman.....	8	Lonsdale, 4-4.....	10½
Davol.....	11	Fruit of Loom, 4-4	10½
Fairmount.....	7	" " 7-8	9½
Gilt-edge.....	7½	Hills, 4-4.....	10
Hero.....	8½	" " 7-8.....	9
Knights' cambric.....	10	Hope, 4-4.....	9
Langdon, G. B.....	10	Whittiensville, L 4-4	9
" 76.....	10½	" " 7-8.....	8

Seams.

Suroo.....	10	Iowa.....	30
Abbotsford.....	12½	Vermont Doeskin.....	32½
Auvergne.....	14	Elk Horn "	35½
Calcutta.....	15	5 Leaf Ky "	80½
Glencolden.....	16½	St. Nicholas.....	37
Uncle Sam.....	16½	Live Oak Buckskin.....	32
Providents.....	18	Ermine Doeskin.....	40
Wood Lake.....	18	Empire.....	40
Star Union.....	25	Humpoldt Doeskin.....	40
Preferred.....	27	Saxon.....	55

Canvas.

3-4 flat.....	5½	High colors 1c higher.	
Paper.....	6½		

Tweeds.

Rochdale, mixed.....	37½	Pondicherry, mixed..	52½
Sabatus..... "	40	Columbia..... "	55

Brown Ducks.

Boston S. O.....	10½	Savage, fancy.....	15
" XX.....	13	Buckingham, fancy..	16½
" AAA.....	15	Waltham.....	10
Belmont 10.....	11½	Belmont 20.....	12½
" 20.....	14		

Brown Sheetings.

Atlantic, A 4-4.....	8½	Hoosier, 4-4.....	7
" H 4-4.....	8¼	Indian Head, 4-4.....	8½
" LL 4-4.....	7	" 7-8.....	8
" V 7-8.....	7	Indian Stand'd, A 4-4	8½
Aquawan, F 4-4	6½	" B 4-4	8¾
Augusta, 4-4.....	7½	" C 4-4	7¾
" 7-8.....	6¾	Lawrence, LL 4-4.....	7½
" 3-4.....	—	Middlesex, A 4-4.....	4½
Belmont, 4-4.....	8¼	Mathews, A 4-4.....	7½
Cheraw, 4-4.....	6½	St. Louis, 4-4.....	8½
Great Western, 4-4..	8½	Trion, AAA 4-4.....	8
Graniteville, AA 4-4..	8	Richmond, R 4-4.....	6¾
" EE 4-4..	—	Sea Island, 4-4.....	6
" LL 4-4..	—		

Prints.

Gordon shirtings.....	5½	Merrimack fancy.....	6½
Dunnel fancy.....	6¾	" shirtings..	6
Albion solids.....	6	Spragues' shirtings..	6
Allen's fancy.....	6½	Freeman fancy.....	6
Arnold's fancy.....	6½	Bristol fancy.....	6
American fancy.....	6½	Simpsons' mourning..	6½
Hamilton fancy.....	6½	Windsor fancy.....	6½
Cocheco fancy.....	6½	Richmond fancy.....	7
Southbridge fancy....	6½	Cocheco robes.....	7½
Hartel fancy.....	6½	Pacific robes.....	7
Mallory solids.....	6	Oriental robes.....	7
Sprague's fancy.....	6½	Durham solids.....	5½

Ticks.

Amoskeag D.....	13½	Connestoga X.....	11
" ACA.....	18	" AA.....	12
" A.....	16½	" CCA.....	14
" B.....	15½	" CT.....	15
" C.....	14½	" Extra.....	17½
Lancaster.....	18	Ocean.....	8

Denims.

Amoskeag.....	16½	Warren, AXA.....	15
Clark's.....	16	" BB.....	14
Boston.....	15	" CCC.....	13
Belmont XX.....	15	Beaumont CCC.....	12½
" BBB.....	13½	" AAA.....	14½

GROCERIES.

Cheese.

Per lb.		Per lb.	
Buffalo brand.....	15	N. Y. Fac. Cream.	11
Swiss, genuine.....	27	Swiss, imitation..	19@21
Pine apple.....	22@23	York America.....	10½

Coffee

Common Rio.....	10 @11	Prime Rio.....	12¾@13
Fair Rio.....	11½	Choice Rio.....	13½@14
Mexican.....	@15	Maracaibo.....	@20
Cod O.G. Java	17 @20	Mocha.....	@ 30
Prime do.....	@25	La Guayra.....	@—

Nuts.

Almonds, ⅌ lb.....	18½@22	Peanuts, raw, choice red	
Brazil, ⅌ lb.....	7½@9	and white ⅌ lb.....	9@10
Filberts, Sicily.....	14 @16	Peanuts, roasted, white	
Pecans, Texas ⅌ bu..	@40	⅌ lb.....	11@12
" Ind. Ter. ⅌ lb	10 @12	Walnuts, Naples, ⅌ lb	19@20

Common Salt.

Ohio River B. R.	80	Lake Michigan.....	$1 60

Fruits—Foreign.

Currants, 1881.....	6 @7½	Loose Layers.....	$2 70
Figs, boxes.....	12	Muscatels.....	3 10
Figs, bill boxes.....	30	Citron, Leghorn..	17½@19
Prunes.....	7½@8	Prunes, new black..	7½@8
Raisins, layers, ⅌ box	2 20	Lemon Peel.....	18
" " ½ box	1 60	Lemon ⅌ box.....	4@4 50
" " ¼ box	85	Oranges ⅌ box.....	4@4 50
Valencias.....	1		

Rice.

Carolina, good, ⅌ lb...	6½	Carolina, prime, ⅌ lb..	7
Carolina, choice, " ...	6½	Carolina, fair, " ..	6½

Teas.

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages c ⅌ lb will be charged over following prices.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.

No. 1.....	36	No. 2.....	40
No. 3.....	5	No. 4.....	60

JAPAN.

No. 1.....	40	No. 2.....	40
No. 3.....	32	No. 4.....	20
No. 5.....	45	No. 6.....	60

YOUNG HYSON.

No. 1.....	37	No. 2.....	37
No. 3.....	45	No. 4.....	50

OOLONG.

No. 1.....	22	No. 4.....	45
No. 2.....	35	No. 5.....	50
No. 3.....	40	No. 6.....	6

IMPERIAL.

No. 1.....	38	No. 3.....	45
No. 2.....	38	No. 4.....	50
No. 5.....	75	No. 6.....	55

GUNPOWDER.

No. 1.....	35	No. 5.....	55
No. 2.....	4	No. 6.....	65
No. 3.....	4	No. 7.....	80
No. 4.....	4	No. 8.....	90

Syrup and Molasses.

BELCHER & CO.

	bbls.	½ bbls.	kgs.	½ kgs.
Golden syrup.....	44	47	50	55
Sugar-house syrup molas ..				
N. O. Molasses.....				16@75

Sugar—Refined

New Orleans C.....	9½	Eastern Std Gr'd...	10
Manhattan extra C....	9½	" powdered..	10
Extra A.....	10	" refinery c's	10¾

BELCHER & CO.

Cutloaf.....	10	Standard A.....	9½
Crushed.....	10	Missouri A.....	9¾
Powdered.....	10	Extra C.....	9¼
Granulated.....	10	Standard C.....	9
Fine Powdered.....	10	Yellow C.....	8¾

Nails.

Wheeling, ⅌ keg..... $3 40

LUMBER MARKET.

Clear tank stuff.		White Pine.	
1s and 2nd clear.	1¼ to 2 in		$55 00
" "	1 in		50 00
2d "	1¼ to 2 in		44 00
" "	1 in		42 00
" "	7 to 9 in		37 00
A Select "	1¼ to 2 in		38 00
" "	1 in (10 in and over)		35 00
" "	1 to 1¼ in		30 00
B Select. "	1 in 326; 1¼ to 2 in		29 00
Clear Frames.....	2x6 and 2x8		34 00
Select "			29 00
Clear and Select "	2x4		27 00
A Stock, in 12 in "	rough		42 50
B " "	"		38 00
C " "	"		32 50
D " "	12 to 13 in		23 00
" "	20 in		20 00
A 10 in "	"		40 00
B " "	"		35 00
C " "	"		28 00
A Box "	12 in		48 00
B " "	12 in		40 00
C " "	"		32 50
D " "	"		21 00
Flooring clear and	1st com	6 in	40 00
" "	2nd com	6 in	36 00
" "	3rd com	6 in	27 00
" "	4th com	6 in	19 00
Siding, 1st and 2nd clear			22 50
Siding, clear and 1st com			20 50
Siding, 2nd com			19 50
Siding, clear & 1st com			14 50
Siding, 4th com			11 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear			23 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear & 1st com			21 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com			2 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com			15 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 in			27 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 in			25 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear & 3d com., 4 or 6 in			18 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 in			34 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2 d com., 4 or 6 in			32 00

Common Lumber.

No. 1 boards, 10 & 20 ft.....	$17 00
No. 1 boards, 14, 16 & 18 ft.....	17 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 16 ft.....	17 00

Large timbers at special prices.

No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft.....	16 50
No. 2 fencing, 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft.....	15 00
Cull fencing.....	13 50
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under.....	16 50
Joist-ts, 20 ft., 2x10 & under.....	17 50
Joists, 22 & 24 feet.. 2x10 & under.....	18 50
Joists, 26 ft., 2x10 & under.....	$22 00@23 00
Joists 28 & 30 ft., 2x10 & under.....	25 00@26 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 12 to 16 ft.....	14 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft.....	14 50
No. 2 scantling, 12 feet.....	14 00
No. 2 scantling, 16 feet.....	14 00
No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft.....	15
12-inch boards (Nos. 1 & 2) 12 to 16 ft.....	16 00
No. 2 boards 10 & 20 ft.....	15 00
No. 2 boards, 10 to 18 ft.....	15 00
Cull boards or sweathing.....	13 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 & 14 ft.....	17 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 16 ft.....	16 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft.....	19 00

Shingles and Lath.

Eau Claire $3 50. Meridian, extra dry..... $3 50

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.

Tuesday's receipts fair, and the quality quite decent, consisting mainly of light to good native steers of 800 to 1,300 lbs, which sold well enough. Eastern and interior shippers and local speculators entered the market early in the day and made liberal purchases, so by the hour of noon a clearance was effected at prices ranging from $4 25 to $6 per 100 lbs in extremes. In fact everything sold well. Stock and feeding steers scarce

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters.....	$6 00@ 6 40
Heavy shipping steers.....	5 70@ 5 90
Fair to good steers.....	5 25@ 5 65
Medium to choice butcher steers.....	4 50@ 5 00
Fair to good Colorado steers.....	4 25@ 5 75
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	4 50@ 5 00
Fair native stock steers, av. 700 to 800.....	4 00@ 4 40
Good to prime native cows and heifers.....	3 50@ 4 75
Common to fair native cows.....	3 00@ 3 75
Grass Texans.....	3 75@ 4 75
Scalawags.....	2 50@ 3 00
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers.....	4 00@ 4 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native steers	1,207	$5 40
16	native steers	1,177	5 40
19	native steers	1,179	5 37½
20	native steers	232	5 20
16	native steers	1,171	5 35
20	native steers	1,135	5 34
21	native steers	1,047	5 26
15	native steers	1,054	5 37½
16	native butchers	851	4 40
13	native butchers	816	4 37½
50	native butchers	920	4 37½
80	grass Texans	958	4 70
20	native cows	832	3 62½
20	native stockers	554	2 30
1	native heifer	670	5 12½
1	native heifer	890	5 50
1	native heifer	995	5 00
4	native butcher	1,070	4 95
1	native butcher	840	3 20
1	native cow	1,140	4 60
3	native cows	866	4 50
7	native steers	847	4 40
1	native steer	1,120	5 62½
1	native bull	1,290

LEGAL.

RECEIVER'S SALE
Of Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company's Assets.

TAKE notice, that pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, this day made and entered in the case of Ward, Gray et al. vs. Davidson, Conrad et al. and the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, I offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the

12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

at the wharfboat foot of Olive street, in said city of St. Louis, the following property, being assets of said Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, viz.:

OFFICE FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Two desks, 2 office tables 2 letter presses, 1 ticket case, 5 desks, 1 counter, 1 stove, 1 case, 2 iron safes (Beard & Bro.), 3 office chairs, 1 ship in glass case, 6 desks, 1 stove, 3 cases, 1 chest drawers, 3 office chairs, 1 do. stool, lot office railing, lot pictures, maps, etc., 2 clocks, lot lamps, 1 letter-press, 1 settee, 3 Indian signs, 1 stove, lot chairs, 1 extension table, 7 bundles grain sacks, 1 saddle, lot ropes and pulleys, lot pump-stuff, 1 step-ladder, 1 keg, 2 boxes, 1 package (J. E. Hays), 1 upright boiler, lot gas pipe, plants and tools, lot do, 1 soda fount, 1 work-bench and vise, lot fire brick, 3 watches, 1 locket, lot stationery, check 44 valise, check 145 valise, check 689 valise, check 0 valise, check 1,940 trunk, check 2,754 trunk.

WHARF-BOAT AND BARGES.

Also the wharf-boat of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company at the foot of Olive street, and six barges, the large North, barge East, barge West, barge Keokuk, all with cargo-boxes, and model barges Jerry and Janet. These barges are lying near the Arsenal, where they can be examined. The other property can be inspected any day prior to the sale on the wharf-boat.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, ETC.

I will also sell under the order hereinbefore referred to and on the same terms, on the 17th day of March, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the warehouse, No. 308 North Commercial street, in the city of St. Louis, sundry articles, consisting of unclaimed baggage and freight and other property, as follows: 1 hand-grerow, 1 bundle chairs, 1 water-cooler, 8 heating stoves, 8 baskets, 2 sulky plow-tongues, lot stove castings 7 stoves, 1 washstand, 2 chairs, 1 bucket, 4 iron pots, 6 bundles wagon spokes, 1 box machine castings, 1 bundle plow chips, 1 large iron casting, 1 pitman-rod for mower, 1 lot castings, 1 lot Dow castings, 2 thimble-skeins and thimble, 1 cultivator seat, 1 box insulators, 3 iron cogs, 1 small casting, 1 large coal oil tank, 5 M T egg cases, 1 steam heater, 2 kegs wire fence staples, 1 hemp brake, 1 ox lamp chimneys, 1 rifle old, 8 bdls hickory poles, 1 bdl (5) wagon hubs, 1 bdl office-stool bottoms, 1 bx glass flasks, 1 small box H H goods, 3 pr double-trees, 5 L H shovels, 1 bdl lightning rods, 2 small ice-cream freezers, 1 lot stove irons, 1 wash board, 1 sk twine, 1 bx window-glass, 12 hay-forks, 1 awning, 16 satchels, 2 carpet-bags, 1 bx castings, 1 bx glass, 1 bundle chandeliers, 1 stool, 1 bdl posters, 13 wagon hubs, 1 wood pump, 1 bx bottles, 1 bx sealing wax, 2 bags, 1 lot old clothes, 1 bx hardware, 1 chest, 2 trunks, 1 bx glass, 4 well buckets, 1 cigar bx letters, 1 bx coffee, 1 bdl posters, 1 bdl pipe, 1 bdle shingles, 1 bx advertisements, 1 looking-glass frame, 1 small keg, 1 hay fork, 1 lot old clothes, 1 coal scuttle, 1 cigar bx trash, 1 bdle old hair, 3 window sashes, 1 round picture frame, 2 carriage springs, bdle old clothes, 1 set horns, 2 chests, large trunk, 34 flour sieves, 1 small bx, 1 hook and thimble iron, 1 old chairs, 1 box cove oysters, 1 bundle castings, (pump), 1 large x-cut saw, 3 iron axles, 1 waiter, 1 piece, 1 rocking chair, 4 pcs bedsteads, 1 keg railroad spikes, 1 bdl plaster paris, Mrs E A Moore 1 box, S Bedford, 1 lot pump pipe, J Johnston, St Louis, 8 stove sides bottoms, W C Busby 8 iron tea kettles, F L Johnston lot stove castings, Jas Springer, Edwardsville, 1 bdle boits, J G Hennick, St Charles, Mo, 1 iron bole, O'Hara & Myer lot culvator castings, F L Johnston, 12 bdls wire, G H Priest, Rolla, 1 bdl singletrees, Jno Ladin 1 small step-ladder, Jno Lahall, Martin's landing, 1 bag tacks, F Bodman, 1 box C B Wifford, St. Louis, 1 willow basket, F L Johnston (over 5 bxs glass jars, C L Schratch 1 set bed end slats, 1 high chair, F H Buckan 1 kitchen safe and cupboard, Fisher & Bro, 1 carpet-bag, 1 bri and 2 bxs; Mrs E Graham 1 box household goods, W W St Louis, 3 chairs, 1 corn plow, 1 cook stove, 1 cupboard 1 wash boiler, 1 table, H C Herrick, Elenoro, 1 bdl Burlington bars, 6 bxs nails, Bedford, 1 bdl wood bushing; Thos H Allen, Keokuk, 1 box; Parsons & Co, St P, 1-4 bdl 4 M sickles; F L Johnson, 12 3/4 b measures, A E Morgan & Co, 1 box eggs cases, 2 bxs lamp chimneys, F L Johnson, 6 garden hose, A & L, 1 bdl 2 pr bdls, L J, St L, 1 bdl p bdls, Thos J King 1 trunk, F L Johnston, 1 trunk, W, 2 bdl w b supports, F L Johnston, 1 trunk, 2 bxs household goods, F L Johnston from R Hudson, 2 bxs 1 h goods, F L Johnston 4 wood pipe casing, F L Johnston 1 box, Boone, Elenore, D B, 5 small frames, 1 crate w butter plates, 1 bdle, Russell st, bx from tree, Mrs E Nye, Victoria Hotel, 1 bx, H H P, Red Wing, 1 kg wine, Check 2,049, 1 sack and bdl, T L Whitney, 1 bdl lg bits in blanket, F L Johnston, 2 kegs in sks, J A Ramsey & Co, hay forks, M 11 bdle tar paper, check No 39 1 carpet-bag, check 2276 1 carpet-bag, check 199 1 satchel, check 14 1 satchel, check 1296 1 satchel, check 688 1 satchel, Mrs Sarah Benson 1 satchel, Mrs Sarah Benson 1 sack, F L & J Bx 1 box, Jno Carson & Co (II) 1 bx glass, E D Fritch St Louis 1 satchel, No 1812 1 satchel, 187 1 carpet-bag, F L Johnston 1 carpet-bag, Joseph Murphy Ft Byron 1 satchel, No 372 1 satchel, 1 bdle saws, 1 stove, 1 bx C W & C Burlington 9 bxs, H D & C 1 box M T bottles, C G 52x12 1 bx, No 708 1 trunk, T L Jones Quincy 1 trunk, Mark 9.9 Cheese box, Jno Roe Roy 1 spring brass thimbles, Jas Ayres 1 bdle M awnings, Thos Hamilton 1 oil can, W Doning, J Beakey St 10 skillets, A T G 6 table saves, H Reinstedler 1 bd e e paper, Helena, Kas, Jos C F L Johnston 1 trunk, B F King 1 box books, Mrs Ida Burlington 1 box, F L & J 1 box, H Mason 2 sample cases, No 133 1 satchel, No 343 1 satchel, No 811 satchel, No 17 1 satchel, No 11 1 satchel, No 701 1 satchel, No 1,089 1 satchel, No 46 1 satchel, P Brodin 1 trunk, Irish Bro. Quincy, 1 bx label beer D W H 1 box glass, D J Baker, St L, 1 bx Ford & Co 1 bx, John Sheather 24 window sash, str Rob Coy, C tobacco, H N Morris 2 bxs M W boxes, 1 bx lamp chimneys, H Reswell St Paul 1 box, S Rochester Min 1 pkg conller, 1 bdl stove lids, S E & Co 1 bx glass, Barley Wheat 1 sk bslr, No. 924 1 satchel, J W Q G & Co 1 box broken glass, No. 1581 satchel, A Capron Racine, 2,000 1 cargo iron trunk, N Lavelle 1 trunk, Jno Carson & Co 1 bdl paper, T M Mason 1 trunk, Woolridge & Co 1 trunk, C O D Hamburg 1 trunk, J Speildock 1 trunk, Big Giant frame corn sheller, 8 sq iron, Mrs E Smith, Sarah Benson 1 trunk, Thos Maine 1 trunk, No 721 trunk, G Hare Hannibal large trunk, A N M 2 wash stands, L 12 sack, Dr 12 sack, H Baker 1 trunk, Bigelow & Ostrander 1 box, A Thomas Memphis 1 picture in frame, C Fattman 4 small boxes, F L Johnston 1 box F L Johnston 5 carriage springs, S S Janesville Wis 1 joint wood P pipe, J Geary 2 bdls carriage springs, H J Brussels 1 bx, J H Mason 1 bx old castings, John Shethar 2 bdls castings, D and R Mt Sterling 1 bx tin, A Klineheart 1 satchel, No 1289 1 satchel, A D Lemley Quincy, 1 wagon box, No 64 1 satchel, H C Lemley spring, Irwin and Gaurber 1 bdl sacks, Thomas & Co bbl casting, R A Roy 1 chair, Col McMollin 18 board sign boards, Knapp Stout & Co 8 window sash, H & D 1 bdl fur ornaments, C C & Co 2 bdls stove castings, G Harp 1 saddle, J R S 1 folding chair, J R Blackmer 1 bdle sacks, F L Johnston 1 bx glassware, F C & Co 1 bx glassware, F L Johnston 1 bx glassware, T L S 1 keg nails, R G Lowe Alton 2 5-8 2 pcs, F L Johnston 1 rack measures, Comstock Hartford 1 trunk, K C Nourse 1 bx, F L Johnston 4 well buckets, F L Johnston 3 bx clay pipes, B F Bemis 1 box, N & H, Minneapolis, 3 boxes, Seymoo & C 1 box, Hy Krein 1 box, Frank Marc 1 valise, Col J T Hovt 1 box, Jos Lane, Tracy, Minn, 1 pkge mchy, M O Bignall 1 box, 2 platform scales, S K & Co Quincy, 1 box, W S Wilson, Hudson, Wis, 1 box; C S G & Co, St Louis, 1 box; 42 fellows, check No 44, 1 valise; check No 145, 1 valise; check No 687, 1 valise; check No 60, 1 valise, check No 1,940, 1 trunk; check No 2,754, 1 trunk.

The property last described can be examiend on the third floor of the warehouse, No. 308 North Commercial street, prior to the sale.

S. C. CLUBB, Receiver.

PATTISON & CRANE, Attorneys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust, dated the 11th day of September, 1871, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in deed book No. 435, at page 410, from William M. Brieta to the undersigned, trustee, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned will, for the purposes of said trust, on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell the following real estate, conveyed to me by said deed, viz.: A lot, piece or parcel of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri and in block number two hundred and thirty-four (234) of said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point in the east line of Main street, north sixty feet from the southwest corner of said block No. 234, thence northward along the east line of said Main street seventy-seven feet and six inches (77 ft. 6 in.), thence eastwardly and parallel with Mullanphy street ninety feet (90 ft.), thence southwardly and parallel with Main street seventy seven feet and six inches, thence west and parallel with Mullanphy street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

LUTHER BABCOCK, Trustee.

St. Louis, March 3, 1882. 3R

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Joseph Mulhall and their deed of trust dated February 9th, 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 648, page 205, and in the Recorder's office of Callaway county, Missouri, in book P, page 492, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situate in the counties of Callaway and Osage, in the State of Missouri, viz: Part of fractional section four (4), township forty-four (44), range eleven (11) west, on the west side of Cedar Creek, containing sixty-six and one-half (66½) acres, more or less, in Callaway county, Missouri, and being the same tract acquired of William C Hickey and Edward Sinclair. Also, the south half of the northeast quarter of section eight (8), the southeast quarter of section eight (8), and the north half of the southwest quarter of section nine (9), all in township forty-two (42) range seven (7), containing three hundred and thirty-one 34-100 acres in Osage county, Missouri; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same now remains due and unpaid, now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holders of said note, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note, together with the expenses of executing this trust.

ISAAC H. KNOX, Trustee.

St. Louis, February 24, 1882. 30Q

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas P. J. McGrath, by his certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of September, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in deed book 560, page 76, conveyed to the undersigned, Thomas Rankin, jr., trustee, all right, title and interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lot No. Thirteen (13) of city block No. 2367, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of Baldwin street (108 ft. 11 in.) one hundred and eight feet eleven inches northwardly from the northeast corner of Baldwin street and Montgomery street; thence running eastwardly and parallel to Montgomery street one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches (128 ft. 6 in.) to the west line of a fifteen-foot alley (15 ft.); thence northwardly along the west line of said alley twenty-five feet (25 ft.); thence westwardly one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches (128 ft. 6 in.) to the east line of Baldwin street, and thence southwardly along the east line of Baldwin street twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the place of beginning. Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain negotiable promissory notes therein described and dated, whereas default has been made in the payment of the second note described in said deed of trust, and the same remains now due and unpaid; Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

THOMAS RANKEN, JR. Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., February 7, 1882. 19N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George H. Andre and Louisa, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September 26, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 599, page 235, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one and thirty-two of Fair Place addition to said city of St. Louis, as laid down on the amended plat thereof, on file in plat book 9, page 65, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in said city of St. Louis, said lots herein conveyed having an aggregate front of fifty feet on the north line of the Natural Bridge Road (so called), as laid down on the original plat of said Fair Place addition, by a depth of even width northwardly of one hundred and seventeen feet and six inches to an alley fifteen feet wide, said alley being laid down upon said amended plat book, said lots bounded on the north by said alley, east by lot No. 33 of said addition, south by said Natural Bridge road and west by an alley; and whereas said lots are a part of same property acquired by George Partridge as trustee, by deed of W. G. Elliot and wife, dated February 20, 1860, and recorded in book 240, page 270, of St. Louis records, together with all the buildings and improvements thereupon erected; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas two of said notes have become due and remain unpaid, and he grantors in said deed of trust having died over nine months ago. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

JOHN C. MORRIS, Trustee.

4P

WHEREAS, T. D. Harris and Sarah R. Harris, his wife, by their certain deed recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, in book 825, at page 381, convey to the undersigned the following real estate with improvements thereon, in survey 118 in the Carondelet common fields in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, containing a front or eastern line of sixty feet on the west side of Fifth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet to a proposed alley: Commencing at a point in the division line between Walsh's addition and the land of John Hamilton, where said division line intersects the western line of Fifth street (sixty feet wide as a continuation in a straight line between Walsh and Gunn's addition), thence northwardly along said western line of Fifth street 60 feet, being lots five (5) and six (6) in block No. 9 of William Carr Lane's addition to the city of St. Louis, known as "Suburb St. George," bounded south by Sydney street, west by Lot No. 4 of said block, north by an alley ten feet wide and east by an alley fifteen feet wide, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

JOHN K. TIFFANY, Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, February 13, 1882. 80Q.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas John H. Quin and Hannah O., his wife, by their deed of trust dated February 21, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Jefferson county, State of Missouri in trust book No. 2, page 116, did convey to Joseph Campbell, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Jefferson and State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of lot one (1) of the northwest quarter, and lot one (1) of the northeast quarter of section number three (3) in township number forty, north of range three east, containing forty-seven and eighty-seven hundredths (47 87-100) acres, more or less, in Callaway county, Missouri, and being the same tract acquired by William C Hickey and Edward Sinclair. Also, the south half of the northeast quarter of section eight (8), the southeast quarter of section eight (8), and the north half of the southwest quarter of section nine (9), all in township forty-two (42) range seven (7), containing three hundred and thirty-one 34-100 acres in Osage county, Missouri; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same now remains due and unpaid, now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holders of said note, I will, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1882,

for the purposes of said trust.

FRED. A. WISLIZENUS, Trustee.

87A

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George J. Gerber and Franziska Gerber, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated January 15, 1880, recorded in book 629, deed at page 7, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustees one hundred and twenty-five (125) full paid shares of the capital stock of the Gravois Mutual Building Associa ion numbered ninety five (95) and one hundred and twenty-two (122). Also the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) of block numbered one (1) of "Rock Point Addition" to the city of St. Louis, Mo., now all that block numbered two hundred and sixty-three (263), said lots having together an aggregate front of fifty feet and six inches (50 ft. 6 in.) on the east line of Carondelet avenue by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and seven (115) feet more or less to the west line of Sixth street, bounded north by lot numbered eleven (11), east by Sixth street, south by lot numbered eight (8) of said block and on the appurtenances; with, conveyance was made in trust to secure the performance and covenants and agreements of a certain bond executed by said George J. Gerber, described in said deed of trust dated the said date and whereas default has been made in the covenants and agreements contained in said bond and said deed of trust; and whereas the said George J. Gerber has ceased to reside in this State for nine months last since his death. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustees will proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the order named at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 30TH, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day.

HENRY HIEMENZ, J. G. ZIMMERER, Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1882. 86R

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of February, A. D., 1882, in the partition cause pending therein, where in Reinhard Lohrum is plaintiff and Elizabeth Woehle, John Lohrum, Frederick Lohrum, Bernard Lohrum, Julia Becker, wife of Henry Becker, and Henry Becker, Georges Metzger, wife of Lambert Metzger, and Lambert Metzger, are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the said parties and being cause No. 27,437, Room 5 of said court, the undersigned special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on

THURSDAY, MARCH 9TH, 18-2,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the term of the said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, the following described real estate lying and situate in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, to-wit: Two lots of ground each twenty-five feet front on Sydney street by a depth of one hundred and fifteen feet, more or less, said being lots five (5) and six (6) in block No. 9 of William Carr Lane's addition to the city of St. Louis, known as "Suburb St. George," bounded south by Sydney street, west by Lot No. 4 of said block, north by an alley ten feet wide and east by an alley fifteen feet wide, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

JOHN K. TIFFANY, Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, February 13, 1882. 80Q.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Louisa Pudlwitr and against Joseph Pudlwitr

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing 25 ft front on Chouteau avenue by 137½ feet in depth, bounded north by Marsh, east now or formerly by J. Slattery, south by Chouteau avenue, west, now or formerly by Rene Pani, to be measured as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Timothy Slattery's lot on the north edge of Chouteau avenue 25 feet from the north edge of Cook street; thence west along the north edge of Chouteau avenue 25 feet; thence north in a parallel line with T. Slattery's western boundary line 137½ feet; thence east 25 feet parallel with Chouteau avenue; thence south along the western boundary line of Slattery's lot 137½ to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Joseph Pudlwitr or, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 11, 1882. 69Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Lizzie Weaver and against C. H. Weaver.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7 in city block No. 1067 N. of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 109 feet, and bounded north by alley, east by land of Stiegelmeyer, south by Dodier street and west by land of Schildmann.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property to satisfy said special execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 87Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Louisa Pudlwitr and against Joseph Pudlwitr

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground with improvements thereon, consisting of brick dwelling No. 812 South Sixth street, in city block 159, beginning at northwest corner of lot allotted to Thomas A. Walker in partition of Isaac Walker's estate. A point in the east line of Sixth street, distant south 136 feet from southeast corner of Sixth and Gratiot streets, running thence south along the east line of Sixth street 19 feet 1½ inches to the center line of a partition wall between house Nos. 812 and 814 South Sixth street, thence along center line of said partition wall and parallel to Gratiot street 121 feet and ¾ inch to a point in west line of alley 15 feet wide, thence north along west side of said alley 19 feet 1½ inches to northeast corner of lot allotted to Thomas A. Walker in partition of Isaac Walkers estate, thence east and parallel to Gratiot street 121 feet and ¾ inch to east line of Sixth street and place of beginning.

Also a lot of ground with improvements thereon consisting of dwelling-house 814 S. Sixth street, in city block 159, beginning at a point in east line of Sixth street and in the center of a partition wall between houses Nos. 814 and 812 South Sixth street, distant 154 feet 1½ inches south of the south line of Gratiot street, thence south along the east line of Sixth street 18 feet 9½ inches to center line of a partition wall between houses 814 and 816 South Sixth street, thence along the center of said partition wall and parallel to Gratiot street 121 feet ¾ inch to a point in the west line of an alley 15 feet wide, thence north along west line of said alley 18 feet 9½ inches, thence east and parallel with Gratiot street 121 feet ¾ inch to east line of Sixth street and place of beginning. Being property allotted to Thomas A. Walker in partition of Isaac Walker's estate.

Also a lot of ground in city block No. 304, being the western part of lot 21, block 7, North St. Louis, containing a front of 30 feet 2½ inches on east line of Second street, by a depth east along south line of Wright street of 315 feet 10 inches to west line of Main street as proposed, or 355 feet 10 inches to center line of Main street; save and except a space of about 15 feet wide running north and south through center of said block for a public alley. Being property allotted to Thomas A. Walker in partition of Isaac Walker's estate.

Also a lot of ground in city block No. 304, being the western part of lot 21, block 7, North St. Louis, containing a front of 30 feet 2½ inches on east line of Second street, by a depth east along south line of Wright street of 315 feet 10 inches to west line of Main street as proposed, or 355 feet 10 inches to center line of Main street; save and except a space of about 15 feet wide running north and south through center of said block for a public alley. Being property allotted to Thomas A. Walker in partition of Isaac Walker's estate.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Thomas A. Walker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 89Q

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, Julia D. Bates a widow, deceased more than nine months by her deed dated the 1st of July, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1,026, at page 106, conveyed to Frank Eno in trust the following described real estate, being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in block 982 of said city. Commencing at a point on the north line of Morgan street twenty-five (25) feet easterly of the east line of Leffingwell avenue, thence running with the south line of Morgan street easterly fifty-five feet and three inches (55 feet 3 inches) to an alley, thence southerly with Leffingwell avenue one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and eight (8) inches to an alley, thence westerly with said alley fifty-five (55) feet three (3) inches, thence northerly and parallel with Leffingwell avenue one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet eight (8) inches to the place of beginning. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described. And whereas one of the said notes, to-wit, the principal note, remains due and partly unpaid, and the said Frank Eno, said trustee, having left the State of Missouri, and being absent therefrom, being now a non-resident of the State of Missouri, without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the said Sheriff of the county of St. Louis having declined to act as trustee, and the Circuit Court City of St. Louis having made an order on the 23d day of February, 1882, appointing the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Mo., to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property to satisfy said special execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 89Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the March term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri and against Henry C. Bagot,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

First. A tract containing 26 92-100 (twenty-six and ninety-two hundredths) acres together with improvements thereon in United States survey No. 2976 (twenty-nine hundred and seventy-six) and bounded on the west by Goodfellow avenue, south by land sold by Leonard and wife to Elizabeth M. Rucker, May 1, 1860, of record in book 248, page 256, of the then Recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, Missouri, east by land formerly of John Goodfellow and on the north by land of Charles Semple and the tract next herein described.

Second. A tract of 2 26-100 (two and twenty-six hundredths) acres in United states Survey No. 1913 (nine hundred and thirteen) and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of said survey No. 2976 where the eastern line of Good fellow intersects with said north line of survey 2976, thence north 29° (twenty-nine) degrees 45 (forty-five) E. with the east line of said avenue 4 (four) chains and 20 (twenty) links to the school house lot, thence eastwardly 60° (sixty) degrees 15 (fifteen) E. parallel to said north line of said survey 2976 6 (six) chains and 17 (seventeen) links to a crook 50 (fifty) links wide, thence south 29° (twenty-nine) degrees 15 (fifteen) W. with said roadway 4 (four) chains 8 (eight) links to said north line of said survey 2976, thence westwardly with said north line of said survey 2976 4 (four) chains and 75 (seventy-three) links to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Henry C. Bagot, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 15Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1882 of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles G. Buchanan, James Hurley, Robert B. Stewart and Nathaniel T. Beckman, and against Albert S. Hensley and John Brunnick,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 31 and 32, block 4 of Market street and Chouteau avenue subdivision of Auguste Chouteau tract, according to the plat of said subdivision recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, city block 221, said lots of ground having together a front of 60 feet and six inches on Cooper (Gratiot) street, in said city, and a depth of 155 feet to an alley, bounded east by Theresa street, south by Cooper (Gratiot) street, north by an alley and west by lot No. 30 of said block.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Albert S. Hensley and John Brunnick of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, February 23, 1882. 88Q

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Hurbert E. Griswold, Frank W. Griswold, Alice A. Comer and Emily J. Griswold, adults, and Fred. Hurbert Gray and Mary Griswold, infants, by L. B. Valliant, their guardian and curator, ex parte. By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated February the twentieth, 1882. I will on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property to satisfy said special decree.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 87Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the March term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri and against Henry C. Bagot,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

First. A tract containing 26 92-100 (twenty-six and ninety-two hundredths) acres together with improvements thereon in United States survey No. 2976 (twenty-nine hundred and seventy-six) and bounded on the west by Goodfellow avenue, south by land sold by Leonard and wife to Elizabeth M. Rucker, May 1, 1860, of record in book 248, page 256, of the then Recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, Missouri, east by land formerly of John Goodfellow and on the north by land of Charles Semple and the tract next herein described.

Second. A tract of 2 26-100 (two and twenty-six hundredths) acres in United states Survey No. 1913 (nine hundred and thirteen) and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of said survey No. 2976 where the eastern line of Good fellow intersects with said north line of survey 2976, thence north 29° (twenty-nine) degrees 45 (forty-five) E. with the east line of said avenue 4 (four) chains and 20 (twenty) links to the school house lot, thence eastwardly 60° (sixty) degrees 15 (fifteen) E. parallel to said north line of said survey 2976 6 (six) chains and 17 (seventeen) links to a crook 50 (fifty) links wide, thence south 29° (twenty-nine) degrees 15 (fifteen) W. with said roadway 4 (four) chains 8 (eight) links to said north line of said survey 2976, thence westwardly with said north line of said survey 2976 4 (four) chains and 75 (seventy-three) links to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Henry C. Bagot, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 15Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the

Blank Books!

LARGEST LINE IN THE CITY

For Sale By

Robt. D. Patterson & Co.

STATIONERS,

316 and 318 N. Third St.

LOCAL NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. claim to have the most complete stock of ladies', gents' and children's web and kid gloves in the city. Ladies will always find the prices of gloves, at this house, to be considerably lower than prices asked elsewhere.

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis.

4 rooms plainly furnished, 34 articles, $156.
4 rooms nicely furnished, 36 articles, $253.
4 rooms beautifully furnished, 40 articles, $322.
4 rooms elegantly furnished, 49 articles, $3,223.
See list of items in POST-DISPATCH Wednesday.
GUERNSEY, JONES & CO.,
500 N. Fourth st.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Dr. Whittier 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, veneral diseases, etc.

MILLS & AVERILL,
POPULAR MERCHANT TAILORING,
S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.
Those who wish to have their clothing made to order will find a large and well-selected stock of fine woolens at this house.

CALL and see Van Bisrcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

DRINK habit and drunkenness positively controlled and permanently cured with our Double Chloride of Gold Treatment. Treatise sent free. Office 414 N. Seventh street. Residence Windsor Hotel. Leslie E. Keeley, M. D. Call or address P. D. CORDELL, Agt.

SEVENTY-TWO HOURS ON A BICYCLE.

The Feat Mlle. Louise Armainde Will Undertake To-morrow.

Mlle. Louise Armainde, the celebrated bicyclist, will attempt a feat this week which, if accomplished, will discount the performances of Hazael, Rowell and all the six-day walkers. She proposes to ride 600 miles on a bicycle in six days. A track will be prepared at Armory Hall for the purpose, the race against time beginning at 10 a. m. to-morrow morning. Miss Armaindo, in the test, will use a 50-inch bicycle, and she says that, although she has never tried the feat, she feels confident that she will go through it successfully. The plucky little athlete has been in preparation for the race for several weeks, and she is now in prime condition. The great trial will begin to-morrow at 10 a. m. precisely. Judges, time-keepers, etc., will be selected and the laps made will be carefully recorded. Miss Armainde proposes to ride each day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. It will thus be seen that she proposes to ride only [illegible] a day and to make the distance [illegible]. She will thus be compelled to [illegible] miles and one-third every hour that [illegible] the track. During the week the bi- will be occasionally accompanied by F. S. Robinson, the champion of [illegible], and other well known riders. [illegible]bers of the Missouri Bicycle Club [illegible]ake part in the race. Music will be [illegible]nce every afternoon and evening. [illegible]ession is that the lady will not be [illegible]over the distance in [illegible]med, the strain of so long being too much for her. [illegible]s, however, very confident that [illegible] the ground, and she declares that [illegible]er utmost to be successful. This [illegible]time the feat has been attempted.

F. W. GUERIN,
Photographer,
627 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.
[illegible]l attention paid to crayon work.
[illegible]ng and enlarging from old pictures.
[illegible]al awarded at the World's Exposition,

[illegible]OFF'S shoes are the best fit. Quality [illegible]anteed or money refunded.

[illegible]AUST'S FULTON MARKET.—By express every [illegible]y, fresh oysters, shad, pompano, Spanish [illegible]ackerel, brook trout, red snapper, halibut, haddock, cod, smelts, lobsters, also table delicacies. Orders sent to any part of the [illegible]ity.

LADIES' boots, new style, the London toe, patent leather tips, at Swope's.

HEALING THE WOUNDS.

A Sister's Grievance and a Divorce Wiped From the Docket.

The trial docket of Judge Horner's court this morning was unexpectedly relieved of two cases for which all the necessary arrangements had been made. In the one instance Miss Emma E. Hurst, sister of the proprietor of Hurst's Hotel, on Fourth street, was plaintiff. This young lady has previously figured as a litigant against her brother in another division of the court, suing him for compensation for services as seamstress and factotum of the hotel. In the suit before Judge Horner she alleged that on two occasions in July, 1880, her brother grievously assaulted her, whipped her, threw her on the floor and tore her clothes, for all of which she asked damages in the sum of $800. For a second cause of action Miss Hurst alleged that her brother broke into her sleeping apartment at the hotel, pitched her trunk and wardrobe out into the hall, choked and whipped her, and tore the clothing which she had on at the time. For the second application of manual discipline Miss Hurst claimed $1,600 from her brother. When Judge Horner called up the case this morning a memorandum was handed to the clerk: "Dismissed by the plaintiff," signifying that peace once more reigns in the Hurst family. Mr. Hurst had filed an answer in court alleging that his sister, on the occasion mentioned, had raised a great disturbance in the hotel, annoying his family and the guests by yelling and screaming through the hallway, and that in laying hands upon her he used no more force than was necessary to keep her quiet.

The Dannenbrink Divorce.

The second case which the court was prepared to hear and dispose of was the contested divorce of Henry against Christina Dannenbrink. The husband stated that the marriage took place in November, 1879, in Randolph county, Ill. They lived together until January, 1881. Mr. Dannenbrink alleged that his wife indulged in tippling habits and under such influence was very cruel to his children by a former marriage; that she whipped them so severely that blood would frequently tell the tale, and that on one occasion, her husband alleged, she drew a carving knife on him. To all of this Mrs. Dannenbrink filed an answer and cross-b[illegible]leging that her condition was rendered [illegible]ble by the conduct of her husband; th[illegible]hipped her repeatedly, and attested [illegible]or her by kicks and blows and vile [illegible]n Horner called the case this mo[illegible]n Ed. L. Gottschalk stepper[illegible]ounced a dismillal, the [illegible] kiss and make up.

[illegible]CES.

VEHICLE LICENSE.

A New Way of Collecting the Tax on Conveyances.

Nearly a Thousand Owners and Drivers of Unlicensed Vehicles Arrested by the Police—Over $100,000 Revenue Lost to the City.

When the police platoons assembled yesterday morning to go on duty, at each of the main stations they were instructed to arrest all violators of the vehicle license ordinance. By 9 o'clock last night 500 drivers and owners had had the hand of the law laid upon them for failing to comply with the provisions of the city ordinances, and to-day they were arraigned in the Carondelet, First and Second District Police Courts. The cases are made under ordinance 37, articles 1 and 3, the substance of which is not generally known: "There shall be annually levied and collected a license tax upon all cabs, hacks or hackney coaches, private carriages, barouches, buggies, wagons, omnibuses, carts, drays, and other vehicles using the streets for trade or any other purpose, public or private, whether the owner resides in the city or out of it, as follows: on each buggy or sulky $3, hand-cart $1, horse-cart $3, cab $5, dray or furniture car $10, baggage wagon $12, two-horse omnibus $15, four-horse omnibus $20, six-horse omnibus $25, each hack or hackney carriage $12, one horse private carriage $5, two horse private carriage $10, each one-horse barouche $3, each two-horse barouche $5, each hotel coach or carriage $15, each heavy truck $30, each sprinkling wagon $10, each one-horse wagon not before mentioned $3, each two-horse wagon not before mentioned $10, each three horse wagon not before mentioned $12, each four-horse wagon not before mentioned $15, for each five and six-horse vehicle not before mentioned $30."

It is further ordained by the municipal laws that the license plate shall be placed in a conspicuous and particular position, so that the officers yesterday had but little difficulty in deciding who was wanted and who not. No class of vehicles was spared—physicians' rigs, trucks, baggage-wagons, carriages, drays, carts and every shape of vehicle were examined that came to the notice of the officers, and this morning a long line of different rigs stood on Clark avenue from Eleventh to Thirteenth and on Biddle and Fifth streets awaiting the disposition of the cases in court. When the arrests were made yesterday the news of the intentions of the police spread rapidly about town, and at 2 p. m. it was impossible to reach a desk in the Collector's office at the Court-house, which was packed with owners and drivers, anxious to procure licenses and escape arrest. A number of those arrested secured licenses at once, and to-day presented them in the Police Court, thereby securing a dismissal of the cases against them. A few years ago the owners associated and organized for the purpose of testing the validity of the city ordinances prescribing the license, but it was found to be good, and the test ended by the contestants paying the amount of tax prescribed.

The raid yesterday was the result of a consultation between the Comptroller, Collector and Police Department, the object being to increase the municipal revenue. By the failure of drivers to pay the required tax on private conveyances and business vehicles the city is annually cheated out of over $100,000 revenue, which it is now proposed to collect with the assistance of the police department. To-day the noble work of the peelers was carried on with the same vigor as yesterday, and all day long the station houses were crowded with prisoners' bondsmen and friends. In cases where the arrest interfered with business personal bonds were taken, with the place of business and other necessary information, and the prisoners were released.

Important Notice—Words of Warning!

We desire to give this friendly word of warning to whom it may concern, that all persons who have been or are now dealing in a preparation called "Clayton & Russell's Celebrated Stomach Bitters," put upon the market by Adams & Co., of New York, *render themselves liable to prosecution and damages*, as said article has been pronounced by the U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District, New York, in a decision rendered by his Honor, Judge Blatchford, February, 1882, as being an imitation of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and who granted a decree of perpetual injunction with damages against the said Adams & Co., for violation of our Trade Mark in the premises. The principle of this important decision applies with equal force to any article of Bitters of the labels of which bear a general resemblance to our Trade Mark, as well as to the refilling of our old bottles with spurious stuff, or selling in bulk any article purporting to be our preparation, and hence this friendly word of caution. We never fail to convict, as the Court Records of New Orleans, St. Louis, New York and other points fully affirm. HOSTETTER & SMITH.
Pittsburg, March, 1882.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Fifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

LAST night, or rather early this morning, housebreakers tried to get into the house of J. R. Jungling, 1608½ North Fourteenth street. Their noise aroused the family and the burglars were scared off by Mr. J. raising the upstairs window as both men were seen running towards Cass avenue. Guns and pistols were at hand, but no chance was given to use them.

THE Visitation Committee of the Knights of Pythias will pay a fraternal visit to Chevalier Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., this evening, at its hall, Fifth and Franklin ave.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE very latest in Hair for ladies' front [illegible] is LA MASCOTTE. Ask for it at F. De Donato's, northeast corner of Olive and Sixth streets.

Money to Loan.

$12,000, $10,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,000, $1,000, to loan on real estate at 6 per cent.
JOHN LADY & CO.,
305 Olive street, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. Eighth street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Broiaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from $25 to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping in western part of city; gent, wife and girl of 7. Address with terms, etc., H. 52, this office.

WANTED—By the 1st of April a small store and three rooms, suitable for a cheap crockery business. Address A. B., this office.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, west of Fifteenth st. Address W. 62, this office.

WANTED—Three rooms or kitchen; no objection to hall room; state terms. Address Y. 76, this office.

WANTED—Room with breakfast and supper in private family; no objections to room-mate; state terms; references exchanged. Address W. 54, this office.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room for single [illegible] or without board. Address, [illegible] office.

The Double Soles Must Go

The demands of our trade cause us to keep on hand at all times a large and well assorted stock of FOOT WEAR. But the mild weather that has been a marked feature of the winter season just closing kept the supply largely in excess of the demands for heavy double sole shoes. To make room for Spring Styles now in transit, we reduce price on fine work.

$8 DOWN TO $5. Our Gents' Fine French Calf Hand-sewed Railroad Shoes, full Scotch Bottom, 3 heavy soles, just the Shoe for steady walkers, railroad men, letter-carriers and policemen. $8 down to $5.

$9 DOWN TO $5. Our Gents' fine Hand-sewed Congress and Button Shoes, wide extension Scotch soles. These are splendid Shoes, but the soles are too heavy and they must go at a loss of $4 on the pair; ask for Chicago make.

$6 DOWN TO $4. Our Gents' fine French Calf Button Shoes, navy blue cloth-top. These are prime goods, but the soles are too heavy, and they must go—$6 down to $4.

$6 DOWN TO $3 75. Our Gents' fine French Calf Congress, London Toe and imitation lace glove kid top, a nobby Dress Shoe for Young Gents, soles too heavy. They must go—$6 down to $3 75.

$6 DOWN TO $4. Our Gents' fine French Calf Button Shoes, glove kid or cloth-top and wide French toe. These goods are as staple as brown sugar, but they have heavy soles and must go. $6 down to $4.

$8 DOWN TO $5. Our Gents' fine French Calf, Hand-sewed, cloth-top button. Tony Young Gents ask for our London Toothpick, all widths and sizes, yet the soles are too heavy and they must go, $8 down to $5.

Mothers, take notice, only a few days more left of the cut prices on School Suits. Some splendid bargains still on hand, but going fast.

"FAMOUS,"

Fifth and Morgan Sts.

MULFORD & McKENZIE,

R. R. TICKETS.

Reductions Made to All Points.
108 N. FOURTH ST., Opp. Planters' House.
Twelfth and Poplar, opp. Union Depot.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

914 LOCUST ST.—A No. 1 cook for boarding-house; good wages; also an honorable chambermaid who can assist at table. Call for three days. w

A GENERAL SERVANT for housework. Apply at 1908 Wash street. z

GOOD colored girl for dining-room work. 306 South Fifth street. h

NICE German girl wanted to cook, wash and iron at 2225 Park avenue. b

SEAMSTRESS wanted who can cut, fit and trim woolen work; steady place 627 Morgan.

TWO respectable girls want situations to do upstairs work. Address W. 10, this office.

TWO respectable girls for house girls and nurse; aged 18 and 16; country or city. Address Alice Zachry, 1429 Pine st.

WANTED—1428 Olive st., a good, reliable, competent girl, to do chamber work, and make herself generally useful. Situation permanent. v

WANTED—A German girl, to cook, wash and for general housework in a small family. Apply at 2603 Morgan street. c

WANTED—Good A 1 washwomen one day in the week steady. Apply at 923 North Sixth, city. c

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 2808 Lafayette st. h

WANTED—A woman to do general housework, washing, ironing and cooking in family of three. German preferred. Inquire corner Third and Mulliken streets, East St. Louis. Lewis Gordon. z

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. Call immediately at No. 3369 Lucas ave. w

WANTED—By a lady of experience, the charge of a widower's household affairs where there are children, or would take a position as nurse for an invalid; reference expected. Ad. 1522 Morgan st. w

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 413 Montrose ave. w

WANTED—Three girls to learn hair work. Inquire at 1231 Olive st., third floor. w

WANTED—Steady middle-aged woman for general housework and assist with infants, in family of three. Apply at 520 Franklin ave. References required. w

WANTED—A strictly honest, good girl, that is not afraid to work, for light housework and to assist in store; must come highly recommended; treated as the family. 2601 Morgan street. w

WANTED—Two girls to do washing and cooking. Apply with reference 3665 Pine st. w

WANTED—A good cook in private family. Address W. 64, this office. h

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at No. 202 S. Second st. w

WANTED—Girl for general housework; private family. 2923 Easton ave. w

WANTED—To hire a good woman for general housekeeping. Apply at No. 2932 Market st. h

WANTED—1020 Washington ave., girl 12 or 14 years to assist in housework. h

EDUCATIONAL.

CHINA decoration taught in classes Tuesdays and Fridays by S. E. Clark, teacher of free hand drawing and landscape painting. Studio, 2650 Olive st. h

EDWIN L. McDOWELL,
TEACHER OF ELOCUTION.
Foster's School, Sixteenth and Pine.
Write for circular.

LIFE scholarship in one of the principal commercial colleges in St. Louis, entitling the holder to a full mathematical course, very reasonable, this office.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, for ladies and gentlemen; established 1876. 618 Olive street, second floor. Get circulars.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 210 N. Third st. L. N. Beers, principal. Write for circular. Open day and night.

THE Bryant and Stratton Business and Telegraph College, corner Fifth and Market streets, qualifies young men and girls as telegraph operators and for business. For circulars containing recommendations of graduates who have been placed in positions, address W. M. Carpenter, proprietor.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER wanted in the brick business with $3,000 capital; works established. Addres N. 22, this office.

WANTED—A partner with $500 to $1,000 capital, and of mercantile business experience, for a manufacturing business already paying a good established trade. Address W. 69, this office. c

WANTED—Partner in saloon and billiard-room. Inquire of John Weir, 1733 Franklin ave., city. w

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A gold thimble, marked "M. L. B." for which a liberal reward will be paid if delivered at 717 Garrison avenue. w

LOST—In or between the Grand Opera-House and Fourteenth and Christy avenue, bunch of keys, three small and one large one. Finder will please leave at this office.

STOLEN or taken by mistake, a zinc trunk, from the Health Commissioner's office, belonging to James H. Costello. Any information will be thankfully received by J. H. Costello, 1402½ N. Eleventh street.

WANTED—BOARD.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN want two handsomely furnished sleeping-rooms, en suite, with board and bath; must be in a private family where there is not, or will not be, any other boarders; in a retired locality west of Twenty-second street; will pay good price for proper accommodations. Address W. 36, this office.

WANTED—Board with furnished or unfurnished room in a private family, by a gentleman with wife and one child; location near Lafayette Park preferred. Address W. 67, this office.

WANTED—Home by man and child with respectable widow. Address in right name H. 90, this office.

FOR RENT.

For Business Purposes.

COMPLETELY remodeled, the southwest corner of Page and Prairie avenues, finely adapted for an extra well-conducted saloon, located about 1,000 feet west of Grand avenue, on the popular drive. Apply to H. Blaksley, 6 North Third street. z

FOR RENT—The store under the Green Tree Hotel; it is 25 by 50 feet. Apply to Green Tree Hotel, East St. Louis. w

FOR RENT—Store in house No. 304 N. Fourth st., at $250 per month. Apply to Charles Parsons, at State Savings Association, or to J. K. Shepley, 300 N. Fourth st.

Dwellings.

1116 CARONDELET AVE.—Elegant 8-room stone front, modern house near Lafayette Park; choice neighborhood. Apply at Wm S. Pope's law office, 414 Olive street, No. 8, second floor.

FOR RENT—2309 Chestnut st., fifteen rooms; all modern improvements. C. L. Hunt, 1005 Pine street.

FOR RENT—An eight-room house in rear of 1520 Biddle street; privilege of front entrance. Apply to J. D. Maguire, S. E. corner Olive and Sixth streets. h

Rooms.

119 S. FIFTH ST., northwest corner of Elm, opposite the Southern Hotel; finely furnished front rooms, by the day, week or month for gentlemen; with southern exposure. z

1026 S. EIGHTH ST., near Chouteau avenue, in a small private family, room with breakfast and 6:30 dinner for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. h

1205 WASHINGTON AVE.—Nicely furnished rooms. w

1209 WASHINGTON AVE.—One or two parlors handsomely furnished; also a single room. y

1305 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly furnished room; front parlor; gas and bath. h

1417 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room for rent, suitable for gents; southern exposure. h

1428 OLIVE ST.—For rent, two large, elegant front rooms, handsomely furnished, one on first, the other on third floor, with board. Also unfurnished rooms on fourth floor, with or without board. Day boarders taken.

1520 OLIVE ST.—Third floor front, also a back room, all furnished. h

1525 OLIVE ST.—Two very desirable rooms, one large and one single; nicely furnished, with every modern improvement.

A LARGE front room, nicely furnished, second floor, 1106 Franklin avenue. h

FOR RENT—One or a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, or four for housekeeping, near Jefferson avenue and Olive street. Address H. 50, this office.

FOR RENT—An elegantly furnished front room with first-class board. 906 North Twenty-first st. w

FOR RENT—2107 Wash street, furnished front and back parlor, also front room, second floor, suitable for gent; southern exposure. z

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, second floor, at 1317 Morton street near Park ave.

FOR RENT—Two neatly furnished rooms, southern exposure. Apply at 1819 Lucas avenue. Rent cheap.

FOR RENT—A back parlor for $15 per month, with board, in the neighborhood of Thirty-fifth and Olive sts.; references exchanged. Address C. 53, this office.

FOR SALE.

NEW GOODS received at F. De Donato's Hair Store, northeast corner Olive and Sixth streets. Great bargains are offered on all articles. Don't forget to see LA MASCOTTE.

ALL kinds of desks for sale; store desks, railing and office fixtures made to order. N. Bollhagen, 713 Pine street.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, &c. WM. N. TIVY, General Dealer, 428 N. Second st.

FOR SALE.

Lots and farm lands. Inquire of
PAGE & BUCKLAND,
East St. Louis, Ill.

FOR SALE—$10,000 bankrupt stock of boots and shoes at 50c on the dollar. 1028 Broadway and 1131 N. Fifth st. WM. OGLE.

FOR SALE—A route on the Post-Dispatch center of city. Apply at 28 S. Twentieth st.

FOR SALE—Cages, birds, dogs, Maltese cats, bird seed, aquariums, gold fish, sea shells, birds and animals stuffed. E. Kaub & Co., 417 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—A pool table and bar fixtures. Apply at Pat Flannery's, near Little Rolling Mill, East St. Louis. c

FOR SALE—Fine oil paintings (nearly new), piano, sewing machine, secretary and cabinet, at great loss, left by parties leaving city. 923 Olive.

FOR SALE—A parlor set in good order for cash, or will exchange for phaeton or buggy. Address Y. 60, this office. y

FOR SALE—We are receiving 800 cars of Northern lake ice, which we will sell low per car-load in quantities to suit. B. Hunt & Sons, Belleville, Ill. b

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon; ice chest; capacity, four kegs; 2406 Olive street. Fred. Hauptler. z

FOR SALE—Newfoundland pups; will exchange one for common bitch with pups. Fanciers' Agency, 3831 S. Jefferson avenue.

FOR SALE—A two-story brick house, new and solid built, containing four rooms and kitchen; hydrant, cistern, stable. 2818 Salena street.

FOR SALE—First-class, fresh high grade Jersey cow six years old, $50. Address M. H. Allen, box 206, Kirkwood, Mo.

FOR SALE—Thirty-six acres and 2-story frame house in Victoria, 26 miles from St. Louis. Price, $700. h

FOR SALE (unless charges are paid thereon)—At warehouse 212 and 214 Myrtle street on Thursday, March 30, at 10 a. m., the following articles: Two trunks addressed O. D. Buffum. Lot household goods, John Kern. Lot of vault-cleaning apparatus addressed Azel Ames. Lot counters, etc., N. Zink, and other goods on which advances have been made. J. B. Broiaski.

FOR SALE—

Attention, Painters and Whitewers.

The stock of PETTES & LYATHE will be sold at No. 605 N. Seventh St., during the next thirty days, FOR CASH, at prices to suit the purchasers, to make room for new goods.
S. E. GROTE, Successor.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES (home made). French fruits, Canton ginger in syrup and crystallized, bonbons, chocolates, etc. 418 Olive street.

SHADE TREES trimmed. Send postal card to W. Wilson, 1105 N. Twentieth st. m

SMALL store for sale cheap, or trade for horse and wagon. Inquire at No. 711 Broadway. h

TAGS.—Tags, the very best shipping and merchandise, at 413 and 415 Christy avenue. Send your orders if you want the best at the lowest prices. Established 1870.

THE cheapest place in town to buy the best Trunks and Traveling Bags is at M. Kauffmann, 1221 Olive street, manufacturer; repairing a specialty. Best trunk straps 85c; best shawl straps, 75c. Everything else in proportion. 1221 Olive street. All goods bought here will be kept in repair without charge from one to three years.

WE are offering a large assortment of ladies' and gents' boots and shoes at rock bottom prices, at Haas Bros., 616 N. Fifth st.

AGENTS WANTED.

LAW-BOOK AGENTS wanted everywhere, to sell the American Law Digest and Legal Directory. Name territory wanted, and address or apply at room 3, No. 120 North Third street. w

ALL SORTS.

A GOOD CHANCE—Pictures, frames, mirrors and furniture sold on time at H. McNichols, 1024 Market.

CALL at 1125 St. Charles street and get your carpenter jobbing work done. Elevators built and repaired. G. Finley & Hackett. z

EUREKA SHOW CASE MANUFACTORY.
318 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Write for price lists and discounts.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery, 215 North Fourth street.

Main and Spruce Sts.
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons. City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
A. BANCHEREL.

PERSONAL—Dr. Smith treats females only. Boarding during confinement. If in trouble call or write. 1310 Morgan street. Established 1863

SHADE TREES trimmed. Send postal card to W. Wilson, 1105 N. Twentieth st.

TAGS.—Tags, the very best shipping and merchandise, at 413 and 415 Christy avenue. Send your orders if you want the best at the lowest prices. Established 1870.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut st.
Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

FINE CALF SHOES,

40 DIFFERENT STYLES,
TO MEASURE,
$4.00 PER PAIR.
HENSON,
706 N. Fifth Street, opposite Union Market.

PERSONAL.

BEAUTIFUL CURLS, two in a set for 50 cents; four in a set, $1 per set, at F. De Donato's, northeast corner Olive and Sixth streets.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 307 Locust street.

CALF SHOES $3 50, to measure, at John Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

CHEAP COAL—Eight bushels for $1; 17 bushels $2; city ticket. Send postal. Robert F. Miller's coal scale, Twenty-first street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

HIGHEST cash price for cast-off clothing. Send note or call. J. Lampert, Sixth and Morgan.

HAVE trees and shrubs planted by A. Howe, with C. Young & Sons, 1406 Olive street. Sodding and seeding done on short notice. z

J.—Let me hear from you soon. Zoe. c

J. H. DEPREZ & CO., 914 Olive, second floor, are now making all-wool cassimere suits to order at $15, $20 and $25.

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, Spiritual Medium; natural clairvoyant test and guide for business; at 1413 Morgan street.

NOTICE—Fred Duerr, from Cleveland, Ohio, is notified that his father and sister are dead. Any person knowing Fred Duerr's address will please write to his brother, Leonard Duerr, 238 Lake street, Cleveland, Ohio.

PERSONAL—A young gentleman, age 25, would like to form the acquaintance of some young lady. Object, fun. Address H. 91, this office.

PERSONAL—The heirs of Samuel Truitt, who came to this country in 1750, will hear of something to their advantage by writing to Jas. E. Truitt, West St. Louis, Mo. h

PERSONAL—In order to keep my custom hands at work during the dull season I have made up a line of nobby sack suits and pants, all sizes, which I offer very low for cash. Call and examine the bargains. J. D. MAGUIRE,
S. E. corner Olive and Sixth street.

PERSONAL—Ettie De Lisle: H. C. L., of Bowling Green, is in town and wants to see you. Address this office. h

P. J. STEPHENS wishes to announce to his patrons and the public that he has removed his store from 811 Washington avenue to 413 and 415 Franklin avenue, where he has a splendid stock of paper-hangings, window-shades, pictures and mirrors, cheap, as usual.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

TAPE-WORM EXPELLED in two hours by DR. RAMEY, 1004 Olive st.

WANTED—Everybody to know that I reopened the cigar store, 507 Chestnut st., with an entire new stock and new brands of cigars. The Nationals and Diamonds are booming. For a first-class smoke, give them a trial. z

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COME and examine the beautiful Water-waves that we have received from Paris, 57 each, at F. De Donato's, northeast corner Olive and Sixth sts.

A YOUNG German man, aged 21, wishes a situation of any kind; willing to work. Address W. 32, this office.

A YOUNG man, 17 years of age, wishes a situation in some wholesale house. Add. W. 78, this office.

A YOUNG man wants an employment in some office or wholesale house; can give $5,000 bonds and best city references. Ad. H. 59, this office.

A BOY 17 years of age wishes a situation of some kind; speaks German and English. Address R. Bischoff, 1842 S. Eighth st. u

A YOUNG man of 17 years wishes a situation to drive a horse and buggy. Ad. H. 81, this office.

A YOUNG man of four years' experience wants a situation in some retail store; good city recommendation. Address W. 48, this office.

A MIDDLE-AGED man wants a position as porter, shipping clerk or where he can make himself useful; writes a good hand; good reference. Address Wm. King, 1400 Poplar st. h

A BOY 19 years of age wants a situation in store or to drive a wagon, 3 years' experience. Add. W. 66, this office.

A YOUTH of 18 wishes a situation in a wholesale house as driver; willing and not afraid of work. Address H. 87, this office.

A RELIABLE BOY, 17 years old, wishes a situation in some wholesale house. Address H. 86, this office.

A HOUSE-PAINTER wants to work by the piece, to be paid at the end of the week. Address Painter, 1234 Broadway. w

A STENOGRAPHER of 19 wishes a situation; writes about 100 words a minute; wages no object. Address W. K., Belleville, Ill. w

BY a sober man that understands his business to take charge of stable. Livery or undertaker preferred. H. 96, this office.

I WANT employment; write a good hand; am handy with tools, etc.; willing to do anything and not afraid of work. Address T. J. O., this office.

I WOULD like some useful and salable patented article to sell very cheap. Address W. 1, this office.

SITUATION for man and wife in city or country; man is a good cook, woman is a good chamber-maid, housekeeper or pantry woman. Ad. F., 515 O'Fallon street. h

SITUATION wanted by a young man as porter in a wholesale grocery or dry goods house; has thorough knowledge of coopering and boxing; can give good references. Address L. P., this office. h

SITUATION wanted by man and wife, no children, on a farm; thoroughly understands the business; sober habits. Address H. 46, this office.

SITUATION—A reliable young man wishes to drive a horse and buggy. Address H. 89, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man, a good and rapid writer and quick at figures; a graduate of Jones' Commercial College; can give the very best of city reference and not afraid of work. Address W. A. Wilson, 1559 Carondelet avenue, city. w

SITUATION wanted by a young man in a wholesale or retail grocery and provision house. Address W. 5, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of five years' experience as an entry clerk; permanency with a good house more of an object than salary. Good reference. Address W. 8, this office.

TWO men who have had a good deal of experience in gold and silver mining would like to make arrangements to prospect for parties here; best of reference given as to honesty and ability. For particulars address H. 49, this office.

WANTED—A situation by a single man (Dutch) just from the East, who thoroughly understands gardening, milking and common carpentering; first-class references. Address H. 48, this office. h

WANTED—Situation as salesman in wholesale or retail hat house; 25 years' experience, East and West; best reference; married man. Address W. 255, this office.

WANTED—Employment by a young man of steady habits, who is willing to work or learn any kind of legitimate business. Address W. 68, this office.

WANTED—Situation in retail or wholesale grocery, five years' experience, good penman and accountant; best of references. Address W. 70, this office.

WANTED—By a young man of 20 a situation in a milk dairy; one year's experience. Ad. H. 80, this office.

WANTED—A young man of 19 desires a situation; is well acquainted in the city; can give references. Address H. 57, this office.

WANTED—By a one-armed, strictly temperate man, well educated, a position as clerk or watchman where he can make an honest livelihood. Add. Y. 77, this office.

WANTED—An experienced bartender, speaking English and German, wishes a situation in the city or country. H. 62, this office.

WANTED—By a young man 17 years of age a situation to drive a city delivery wagon; can give first-class refs. Ad. W. 74.

WANTED—A young man of 18 wishes a situation in an office or wholesale house; has some knowledge of book-keeping; can give good reference. Address H. 56, this office.

WANTED—I would like a position as traveling salesman for some good wholesale house; hardware or stoves or tinware preferred; 9 years' experience; best city or country reference. Ad. W. 9, this office.

The weather indications for to-day are light rain or Snow.

TENNYSON'S NEW POEM,

"THE CHARGE OF THE HEAVY BRIGADE,"

Has met with a great deal of adverse criticism from the American press. Whatever its merits or defects may be, we beg leave for time to settle; but we are happy to state that the opinion of the good people of St. Louis regarding another subject, viz., our enlarged and elegantly-decorated establishment, has been unanimously expressed to the effect that there is nothing equal to it in the West.

However, to change the subject from CRITICISM TO CLOTHING, we would respectfully state that our daily arrivals of

CHOICE SPRING GARMENTS

Are unusually enticing, and deserve the attention of all buyers of MEN'S OR BOYS' CLOTHING.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF FIFTH AND PINE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG man desires a situation at almost anything where he can make himself generally useful; not afraid of hard work. Address Y. 28, this office.

A MAN and wife wish to take charge of or work on a farm. Address French and German, 515 Spruce st. w

A SITUATION wanted by a young man, 17 years of age, who is not afraid of work. Address W. 40, this office.

A YOUNG man, aged 21, wishes a situation as traveling salesman in Southern Illinois; is well acquainted in this part of State; references sent on application. Albert Wall, Mt. Vernon, Ill. w

A BOY of 17 years wishes a situation to learn the printing trade, or any other nice trade. Call at 712 South Fifth st. w

A BOY 14 years old wishes a situation as office boy; writes a good hand. Address E. O., 1024 North Park Place. w

A NEAT girl wishes a situation in a family to sew, no objection to light housework. Add. H. 54, this office

A COMPETENT dressmaker desires engagements by the day, week or month, city or country; refs. Add. H. 53, this office.

A GOOD laundress wishes a place in a private family by the day or month. Add. H. 58, this office.

A GOOD girl wants a situation at housework; can give good reference. Please call at 1727 St. Charles st. No postals. h

A YOUNG lady with good references would like a position to do general housework. Address H. 57, this office.

A NICE girl of 13 wants a place to nurse; home more of an object than wages. Address for two days Mrs. Knight, Bayard avenue, N. G. R. R. h

A YOUNG lady who can give the best city reference would like copying to do at home or in an office, or envelopes to address. Adress H. 1, this office.

A YOUNG girl would like a situation to do housework in a nice private boarding-house; can give first-class reference. Please address C. 47, this office.

A FIRST-CLASS cook and house girl want situations in the same house; both willing to help with washing and ironing; willing to go a short distance in the country; no postal cards answered. Call at 1236 North Fourteenth street. w

A FIRST CLASS cook wants a situation; no washing; no objection to the country. Apply 1232 North Fourteenth st. w

A WOMAN wants family washing to do by the week and steady work. Add. E. W., 914 N. Ninth st.

BY a girl 19 years old as chambermaid or dining-room girl; not afraid of hard work. Address A., 2220 Chestnut. w

BY a respectable young lady, a position as saleswoman or cashier in some store; can give good references. Address W. 39, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a German girl as a first-class cook; can give best reference. Call at Franciscan Sisters', No. 1218 N. Fourteenth street.

TWO young girls want work in boarding-house or hotel, one for washing dishes and the other for dining-room work. Call at 1928 Carondelet ave. h

TWO girls want places to do general housework. Please address M. B., 1421 W. Tw

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXX. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882. NO. 241.

Barr's

3rd Anniversary

Opening

Will take place next

Friday March 10th 82

In their newly decorated & Vastly improved new Building

Fronting on 6th Olive & Locust Sts

All who visited Barr's on their first day in the New House should come again on this Anniversary occasion and see the great improvements made in the past two short years; and if there are any in St. Louis who were present at the opening of this firm on Third and Market streets, just 3 years ago this month, they should come and compare the IMPORTANT ST. LOUIS EVENT of THAT TIME with the IMPORTANT EVENT of NEXT FRIDAY

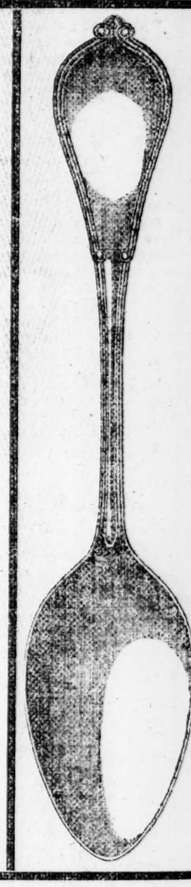
You are respectfully invited by the

M. BARR DRY GOODS CO.

SOLID STERLING SILVER SPOON AND FORK WARE

At the Lowest Prices Ever Before Offered in the United States.

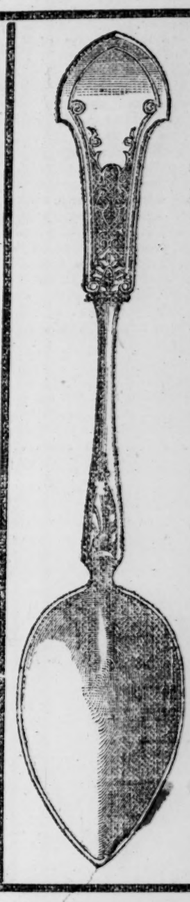
THIS WARE WILL NOT BE SOLD TO DEALERS IN LOTS AT THESE PRICES, BUT ONLY TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS



We offer TO-DAY, and until Further NOTICE, PURE SOLID STERLING SILVER Spoons and Forks at

$1.00 PER OZ

Engraving included, and will be weighed before the purchaser.



THIS WARE WILL NOT BE SOLD TO DEALERS IN LOTS AT THESE PRICES, BUT ONLY TO OUR RETAIL CUSTOMERS

Any one desiring to purchase SOLID STERLING SILVERWARE should do so immediately, as this EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE ware at LESS than the manufacturer's cost of production may last only a few days.

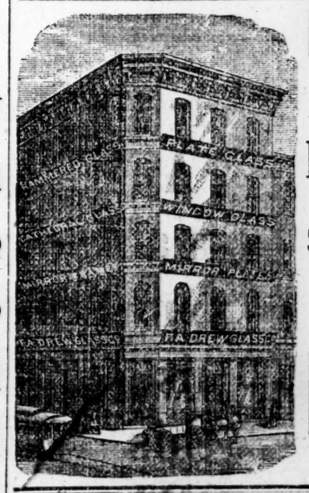
The ware that we offer is from the celebrated Gorham Manufacturing Company, whose wares are the Finest in Quality, Make and Finish that are produced in the world.

Call immediately and purchase, as our stock is now complete and large and may last but a short time under the pressure of this Extraordinary Sale.

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.,

Nos. 401, 403 and 405 N. Fourth St., Cor. Locust.

☛ A Superb Line of Fancy Silverware, Elegantly Cased for Bridal Presents.



F. A. DREW

Glass Company,

N. E. Cor. Seventh and St. Charles

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF

CRYSTAL CITY

Plate Glass

IN ST. LOUIS.

MELLIER'S

Surgical Instrument Department.

A Complete Stock of all kinds of Instruments and Appliances at the Lowest Prices.

Trusses, Pocket Instrument Cases, Vial Cases, Batteries, General and Minor Operating Instruments, Antiseptic Goods, Etc., Etc.

700 WASHINGTON AVE

Wilsonia Magnetic Clothing

Will Cure Every

FORM OF DISEASE

Without Medicine.

Call on the agents at 894 OLIVE STREET for pamphlets. Consultation free. If you are afflicted with any of the following diseases WILSONIA will cure you:

Paralysis, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Anchylosis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Locomotor, Ataxia, Gout, Varicose Veins, Catarrh, Bleeding at the Lungs, Consumption, Congestion of the Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Diarrhoea, Nervous Prostration and General Debility.

REFERENCES.

THOS. DUGAN, 330 Clermont ave., Brooklyn, dyspepsia, general debility and rheumatism.
E. NILSON, 413 Bridge st., Brooklyn, bleeding at the nose and general debility.
J. B. KIRKHUFF, 12 Wall st., New York, bronchial catarrh.
W. H. DE GRAFF, 47 and 49 West Fourteenth st., New York, rheumatism and anchylosis of the knee joint.
BERNARD MARKEY, 302 Degraw st., Brooklyn, catarrh and muscular rheumatism.
FRANK CUNNINGHAM, 206 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, paralysis.
JOHN PURCELL, 315 Hort street, Brooklyn, inflammatory rheumatism.
H. B. WALL, Flatbush, Long Island, chronic diarrhoea of six years' standing.
G. W. GIRVIN, 100 Albany avenue, Brooklyn, dyspepsia and nervous prostration.
FRANK RAYMOND, 120 Livingston street, Brooklyn, dyspepsia and sciatica.
PHILIP O'NEIL, 255 Herkimer street, Brooklyn locomotor ataxia.
GEO. BIGEY, 111 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, chronic bronchitis.
Miss MARY ANDERSON, 616 Carroll street Brooklyn, consumption.
MICHAEL MARRION, 458 Third avenue, Brooklyn, bleeding of the lungs, 18 months.

BOOKS—
PINE

Last Edition.

"SPARE THE PEOPLE."

"If Not, God Spare the Czar!"—Victor Hugo's Manifesto.

A War With the Rasutos Imminent—Disturbances at Cracow—Seven Cardinals to be Created—Foreign News.

Germany.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet has passed the Government bill establishing a legation at the Vatican.

SPECULATING ON WAR.

LONDON, March 8.—The Czar has sent congratulations to the new King and Queen of Servia. The establishment of the new dominion is regarded with favor by all the European powers save Turkey. The Czar in this communication expresses publicly his good will and friendly relations with Germany, but at the same time the German newspapers and associations openly discuss the probabilities of war with Russia and point to what advantages Germany might gain in such a conflict. The Kleine Gazette, inspired sometimes by the Prussian Foreign Office, proposes the annexation by Germany of East Siberia and Saghalien in the event of a victorious war with Russia.

France.

PARIS, March 8.—M. Victor Hugo has issued a protest against the sentence passed on the Nihilists at St. Petersburg. He says civilization ought to interfere, and warns the Czar: "Spare the people. If not—God spare the Czar!"

STOCK COMPANIES.

PARIS, March 8.—It is said that since the subsidence of the crisis from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 francs worth of stock, chiefly of the least speculative kinds, have been absorbed by the investing public, and that large amounts have been offered the promoters of the revival of the Union Generale.

Austro-Hungary.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Vienna says: "It is rumored that the English Government has proposed a conference to settle the Bosnian question."

DISTURBANCE AT CRACOW.

VIENNA, March 8.—The authorities of Cracow, learning of an intended demonstration by the students of that city against the sentence of death recently passed on the ten Nihilists at St. Petersburg, attempted to suppress it. In doing so a fight ensued, in which two students and four gendarmes were killed.

UNDER ARREST.

The Austrian Commander at Ragusa has placed Mr. Evans, an English war correspondent, under arrest, claiming that, notwithstanding orders to the contrary, he was sending information to his paper, the publication of which would give aid and comfort to the enemy.

England.

LONDON, March 8.—The Times' St. Petersburg special declares Gen. Skobeleff's speeches were prearranged between him and Gen. Ignatieff. It is said the object of the latter is to embroil matters to such a degree as to create the opportunity for him to offer his services to the Czar as Minister of Foreign Affairs in order to straighten them.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

The trial of Dr. George H. Lamson, charged with poisoning his brother-in-law, commenced to-day. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

AN INVENTION.

LONDON, March 8.—The report about the convention betw[illegible] Germany and France for the annexatio[illegible] the latter of Luxembourg is an invent[illegible]

MACLEAN.

LONDON, March 8.—The would be assassin MacLean has been identified as the man who last summer frequented the vicinity of Windsor Castle and acted in a suspicious manner.

STEALING A PICTURE.

LONDON, March 8.—At the Old Bailey to-day James Harris, aged 38 years, a [illegible]ter, was convicted of stealing from the r[illegible]idence of John Derby, Allcroft, near Lancashire Gates, Hyde Park, a picture known as "Monarch of the Meadows," valued at £5,000. The picture was cut from the frame on the 14th of September, 1881, while the house was being repaired. Harris was employed there at the time.

Italy.

ROME, March 8.—At the approaching consistory the Pope will create seven new Cardinals, including the most Rev. Dr. McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin. It is understood this expresses the Pope's approval of the efforts Archbishop McCabe made in behalf of the cause of law and order in Ireland.

South Africa.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from the Cape of Good Hope says: "A war is imminent between the Basutos and the Cape Colonists."

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The Czar has privately received General Skobeleff at Gatschina.

DISBANDED.

Detectives in League with Criminals, Burglars and Thieves.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 8.—The Corps of the Central Office of Detectives in this city has been disbanded and the department abolished by order of Mayor King, because of charges that the officers of the department were in league with and controlled by burglars and other criminals. Official detective work will be hereafter done by special officers of each police district.

Small-Pox Prevailing.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

GALLIPOLIS, O., March 8.—Small-pox is prevailing here to an alarming extent in the vicinity of Morgan and Center. There are forty or more cases reported and there have been four deaths in the last three days. The disease was taken for chicken pox and other cutaneous affections and has been treated with the simplest remedies with its contagious character unsuspected.

Found Murdered.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 8.—John O. Massey and wife, an aged couple living near here and possessed of considerable means, were found murdered this morning in the house and the money gone.

Died.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Henry C. Pindell, a prominent lawyer of this city, died this forenoon, aged 52.

Omaha News.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, NEB., March 8.—The trial of Charles Kosters, charged with murdering Oscar Hammer, of Chicago, last Christmas, was begun in the District Court this morning. The jury panel has already been exhausted and fifty extra jurymen ordered to be drawn. It is doubtful about getting a jury even from this number, as there is great excitement here concerning the case and competent jurymen are scarce. Kosters was first indicted for murder in the second degree, but the grand jury was afterwards declared illegal and a new one formed which returned a bill for murder in the first degree. It will be a very hard fought and exciting trial.

THE STRIKERS

are getting ready for a grand parade at two o'clock. They expect to make a great demonstration. The Holders' Union, Bricklayers' Union and other labor organizations not in the strike are expected to march with them. The smelting works yielded to the demand for twenty five cents advance yesterday without permitting the men to strike. The strikers expect to get the Plattsmouth laborers now at work here to quit to-day or to-morrow, and are very hopeful of the final result. The weather is temperate and a light snow is falling.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Both Assassinated in Their Own House.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, KY., March 8.—An unknown man went to the house of Mary Sigman, walked into the room where she and her five children, with her mother, were sleeping. He first shot dead Mary Sigman, and then left the room, but soon returned and sent a fatal ball through the body of her mother, about 80 years old. There were nine wounds in the body of Mary Sigman, five of which were sufficient to cause death. The assassin fired fifteen shots in all. There is no doubt that he had confederates. James Bishop, a rough looking character, who came here last Friday from Tennessee, has been arrested, charged with the murder. He is now in jail, and his preliminary trial is set for Friday.

THE MISSOURI BANDIT.

Jesse James Mortally Wounded and Ed. Miller Killed.

Seven of the Sheriff's Posse Killed and Three Wounded—A Desperate Struggle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A special to the Daily News from Kansas City says a passenger who arrived this morning on the Wabash train relates that while the train was waiting at Moberly Junction a Sheriff's officer, worn out and

SPLATTERED WITH MUD,

arrived from the West, and told a most remarkable story, which, if true, will cause rejoicing in railroad circles. The officer referred to said Jesse James was captured last night at some point in Kansas, he could not remember the exact location. Jesse James and a comrade, supposed to be Ed. Miller, were

SURROUNDED IN A LOG CABIN

in heavy timber. The relator was one of the pursuing party. While trying to force an entrance to the cabin from the outside seven of his party were killed and three wounded. James and Miller made a desperate resistance. The fight was brief but bloody. The Sheriff's officer claimed Ed. Miller was instantly killed and that

JESSE JAMES RECEIVED A LARGE NUMBER OF BULLETS

and is mortally wounded. The attack was a complete surprise to Jesse James and his companions but they were so securely barricaded that the attack was a disastrous one for the Sheriff's posse. An attempt is being actively made to corroborate the statement given above and to obtain fuller particulars.

The Linseed Oil Companies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Consolidated Linseed Oil Company are holding a special meeting in this city to-day. The meeting is strictly private, but it is understood the purpose is to discuss a revision of the price lists. There are fifty-five linseed oil manufacturing houses represented in the consolidation, the territory of which covers the entire West. At the meeting now in progress thirty-six manufactories have representatives attending. E. M. Wood, of Dayton, Ohio, is President. The Straw Board Manufacturer's Association of America met here to-day and arranged the details of the annual meeting, which will be held at the White Mountains, June 21st.

Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Commissioner Midgely has issued a joint freight tariff on business of the Southwestern railroads east-bound, to take effect March 13 from Missouri River points. These rates are to Mississippi River points: First-class, 60 cents; second, 45; third, 30; fourth, 20; fifth, 19; sixth, 20; seventh, 20; eighth, 15; ninth 20; wheat, 17; other cereals, 12½. From the same points to Chicago and Milwaukee, first-class, 75 cents; second, 60; third, 45; fourth, fifth and sixth, 27; seventh, 25; eighth, 19; ninth, 25½; tenth, 23; wheat, 21; other grain, 16½. From the same points to Toledo and Detroit the rates range from 29½ down to 22½. The rate on wheat is 27.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy weather and rain, northeast to southeast winds, lower barometer, slight rise in temperature. Lake Region, snow and rain with generally cloudy, slightly warmer weather, falling barometer and east to south winds. Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, occasional light rain and snow, east to south winds, falling barometer, cloudy, rising temperature. Lower Mississippi and Cumberland rivers, below Nashville, continue to rise.

Sprague Estate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that all property of the Sprague estate should be sold at auction in bulk. The date of sale has not yet been fixed. It was agreed the trustee should prepare and submit to the court the form of deed which he thinks he can give, so that all bidders may know what kind of a deed they bid for.

Urging Relief.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 8.—A public meeting of the Board of Trade adopted the following:

Resolved, This board respectfully urges upon Congress the propriety of making a sufficient appropriation to enable the War Department to continue its work of relieving the pressing wants of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Fifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

CHARTER OAK RANGES.

We keep all sizes of this celebrated range, for coal and wood

BROS.,

venue.

SYCAMORE COOK STOVE.

This is a very popular stove, and gives great satisfaction. The price will always be lowest at

CORBY BROS.,

807 Franklin Avenue.

WASHINGTON.

Edmunds Firm in Declining the Supreme Justiceship.

Important Resolutions—Committee Doings—Congressional—Political News.

Mr. Allen's Condition.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—There is little change in the condition of Mr. Allen. His family report him as having rested quite comfortably last night and his condition somewhat improved.

The Glucose Industry.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Western delegation appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this morning and made argument against the bill which proposes to impose a tax on glucose. They claimed the only substantial opposition to the glucose proceeds from the sugar refiners, and maintained the glucose industry is a growing one in the West; that it affords a large market for the products of the country, and ought to be encouraged and not discouraged.

Discouraged Committees.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The House committees are becoming somewhat discouraged. Nearly every one of their recommendations, aside from the appropriation bills, has been rejected by the House. The latest instance was yesterday's action on the resolution for a junketing trip to New Orleans, which was dreadfully slaughtered.

ARTHUR AND CONKLING.

It is whispered Conkling's declination may lead to a rupture between himself and Arthur, as it is believed he urged in his letter of declination the appointment of Clarence Seward, but that the President is determined not to appoint him.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION RELIEF.

The bill is to be reported by the committee to-day for a quarter of a million for aid to the Mississippi valley sufferers, who now number nearly 70,000 people, and it will pass very promptly.

DANENHOWER'S EXPERIENCES IN SIBERIA.

A letter received by W. W. Danenhower from his son details the experiences of the party. After leaving the Jeannette, he traveled 700 miles over the ice to reach the Lena. They were one time five days and four nights without sleep. The trip from the mouth of the Lena to Yakutsk took a month. They found three log stations on the way, in the best of which were twenty people around a dead horse, thawing it out to cut up for food. The Governor at Yakutsk entertained the party Christmas Eve.

The memorial of the Iowa Legislature for $7,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri River was presented to the Senate.

CABINET SPECULATIONS.

The rumor that Hatton is to succeed Howe and the latter to succeed Kirkwood is revived.

UNSEATING A DEMOCRAT.

There is said to be a probability of unseating Mr. Shelley, Democrat, of the Fourth Alabama District, by the committee, and the seating of Mr. Smith, Republican.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Under yesterday's decision forty-four bills have to be passed or laid aside before Kasson's tariff commission bill can be reached.

ST. LOUIS DELEGATION.

The St. Louis River Convention Committee is before the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi. An argument was made similar to that of yesterday.

SIMON CAMERON.

Simon Cameron reached the 83d year of his age to-day. He is reported in excellent health. He was first elected to the Senate in 1845.

Contest Over Apollinaris Water.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There is a sharp fight in progress here between the proprietors of domestic mineral waters and the owners and agents of the Apollinaris water. Attorney-General VacVeagh decided that Apollinaris is an artificial water and therefore dutiable. Secretary Folger recently reversed this decision and decided that Apollinaris was entitled to enter this country without payment of custom dues. A resolution is pending in Congress directing the Secretary of the Treasury not to take any steps toward carrying out his decision until there can be thorough investigation as to whether Apollinaris is to be placed on the free list. Able legal talent has been employed on both sides. Ex-Senator Conkling is said to be counsel for the Apollinaris interests, and to have received a cash fee of $50,000.

MOVE FOR THE ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS, ETC.

Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, submitted to-day a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will allow the people to elect all postmasters, Internal Revenue officers, United States marshals and district attorneys.

Senator Saunders is a member of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, and he says that after studying this subject carefully he is satisfied that his resolution embodies reform in its most practical shape. He claims that to make these offices elective by the people would relieve the President of much annoyance and vexation that attaches to his office and would also be a great relief to members of Congress. He says half of the time of Congressmen is taken up in attending to the distribution of Federal offices, and the President complains the duty of filling the petty offices of the Government imposes the heaviest burden on him. Mr. Saunders thinks this can be remedied by giving to the people the power to choose their own officers, and if they make any mistakes they will soon rectify them. The Senator will call up the resolution at the first opportunity and submit some remarks in its favor.

Postal Order.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The Postmaster-General has directed that after July 1st no allowance will be made Postmasters for advertising dead letters, unless authority is first obtained from the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

XLVII. CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. Garland introduced a bill for the construction, completion and preservation of levees on the Mississippi River temporarily repaired.

Mr. Jackson reported the original bill appropriating $25,000 to continue the improvements of Memphis Harbor, Tenn.

The bill for a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic came up and Mr Bayard's motion to commit it to the Finance Committee was rejected; yeas 19, nays 26. The vote was a party one except that Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, voted aye with the Democrats, and Mr. George and Mr. Davis, of Illinois, voted no with the Republicans. The bill was then read and pending the motion by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, to amend so as to prevent the commission from being exclusively partisan, the morning hour expired, and the bill was laid aside.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. Reed, from the Committee on Rules, reported amendments to the rules presented by him some days ago and printed in the Record. There have been some slight modifications made, the most important of which is the addition of a clause providing it shall be in order for the House, on motion, to go into committee to designate a bill which shall be first considered. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Harris reported a bill authorizing the construction of vessels of war for the navy of the United States. Committee of the whole.

In the Hands of a Mob.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSON, TENN., March 8.—A conflagration occurred here, destroying property valued at $50,000, including six business houses. The fire originated on Market street, and is supposed to have been incendiary. The people burned out were small dealers, carrying but light insurance, and the loss falls more heavily on the sufferers. The city seems to be in the hands of a mob, who seem fully determined to destroy it. A mass meeting was held to devise means of protection.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Fifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

NO MATTER what may be the quotations on silverware at any other house, call and obtain the prices at Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust, before purchasing.

WESTERN UNION.

Quarterly Statement—Annual Report of the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The quarterly statement of the Western Union Telegraph Company shows a net increase for the quarter ending December 31, 1881, of $1,731,235, which, added to the surplus of October 1 of $629,759, gives $2,360,994; deducting appropriations for dividends, etc., leaves a surplus January 1 of $1,035,273. This statement closes the last quarter of the first year of operations of the company since taking up the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, with the following results for the calendar year of 1881: Gross revenues, $16,888,306; expenses, $9,489,269; net profits, $7,379,127, from which have been appropriated dividends, interest, new construction, etc., $6,492,139, leaving a surplus of $886,988, which, added to the surplus the first of the year, gives a surplus of January 1st as stated above. The net revenue for the quarter ending March 31 is partially estimated at $1,550,000, which added to the surplus and deducting appropriations for dividend, etc., leaves a surplus for the quarter of $1,253,073. A dividened of 1¼ was declared payable April 15.

UNION PACIFIC.

At the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad to day the following directors were elected: Sidney Dillon, Elisha Atkins, Frederick L. Ames, Ezra H. Baker, S. H. H. Clark, F. Gordon Dexter, David Dows, Greenville M. Dodge, T. T. Eckert, Jay Gould, Solon Humphreys, Russell Sage, Augustus Schell, Wm. L. Scott and John Sharp. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Sidney Dillon was re-elected president, and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ declared. The total earnings this year were $24,258,817; last year $22,455,134. Expenses this year, $12,480,342; last year, $10,545,119. Net earnings this year $11,778,474, against $11,910,015 last year. The decrease in earnings is accounted for by the fact that the company laid $590,749 worth of rails in excess of last year. The debt of the company is $4,035,078, which is more than covered by available bonds, securities and the supplies on hand. The company holds securities in stocks and bonds of other companies for $51,773,930, twenty-two millions of which are quoted at par and pay dividends. Over twenty-five million of these securities net the company 2½ per cent profit per annum. The company owns material on hand valued at $3,164,476 and has saved half a million dollars in the purchase of steel rails. Freight carriage increased 122,859,000 tons for the year. The company recently obtained from the United States Supreme Court a judgment against the United States Government for $2,000,000 back charges, which will be worth in the future at least $500,000 yearly to the company.

IT will be to your interest before purchasing to obtain prices on SOLID SILVER WARE from

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.,

Fourth and Locust.

THE SITUATION DESPERATE.

More Ravages and Devastation by the Flood.

MEMPHIS, March 8.—The river remains stationary here, with 36 feet on gauge. Passengers who arrived this morning from below report the levee at Helena still intact. Yesterday afternoon a force of 2000 men were at work guarding all the weak points. The river then was rising steadily at Austin, Mississippi, between Memphis and Helena. The river had cut through the town, destroying the principal buildings, among the number the Masonic temple, and the Centennial block, a large brick building, is almost demolished, the water being twenty-five feet deep all around it. Several storehouses and dwellings are washed away and carried a distance of half a mile. The loss of stock continues and the situation is hourly growing more desperate.

IT will be to your interest before purchasing to obtain prices on SOLID SILVERWARE from

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.,

Fourth and Locust.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Mother and Three Daughters Perish in a Blizzard.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, March 8.—During the blizzard which continued nearly all last week, the farm house of John Taylor near Meadow Lea was burned down. His wife and three daughters were frozen to death, not being able to find shelter of any kind. Mr. Taylor was also severely frozen. Miss Reid, who was visiting the Taylor family, barely escaped with her life.

IT will be to your interest before purchasing to obtain prices on SOLID SILVERWARE from

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.,

Fourth and Locust.

A Railroad Muddle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Supreme Court of the United States has set aside the decree made by Judge Drummond under which the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad was sold to the bondholders for one million five hundred dollars. The purchasers are organizing the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which seems to be put in an embarrassing position in the decision. Mr. F. W. Huidekoper, ex-president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, said to a reporter that he did not think the decision is as sweeping as foreshadowed in the dispatches, and he did not apprehend any serious trouble for his company. His company had bought the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes in good faith, and he had never heard where a party made a purchase in good faith and was afterwards deprived of the same. When the foreclosure was ordered by the United States Circuit Court, it required a bond of $500,000 to supersede the execution of the decree. This the company failed to give, and accordingly the decree was executed by the judicial sale. The title of the old company was diverted and the property has come to third parties, whose right therein would doubtless be fully protected.

The Murderer at Large.

BOSTON, March 8.—There are many unfavorable complaints of the inaction of the police that allowed the man who murdered Mrs. Bell yesterday to walk away under their eyes without stopping to inquire regarding the trouble at Mrs. Bell's residence. The murderer is still at large. Suspicion points to an ex-police officer in this city.

On a Strike.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The engineers and firemen of the Illinois Midland Road are on a strike for back pay. No freight trains are allowed to run but passenger traffic has not yet been interfered with. It is asserted the road is two months behind time. The lockout at Peoria still continues.

Beat His Wife With a Bootjack.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A dispatch from Salem, Va., says: John Murphy beat his wife nearly to death with a bootjack and then chopped his own right hand off.

NO MATTER what may be the quotations on silverware at any other house, call and obtain the prices at Mermod, Jaccard & Co., Fourth and Locust, before purchasing.

BRILLIANT RANGE

Is, as its name indicates, one of the finest cooking apparatus ever shown in this market. We guarantee every range to give satisfaction. Call and see them at

CORBY BROS.,

807 Franklin Avenue.

SHERWOOD COOK STOVE.

A first-class stove at a moderate price. W[illegible] operate well where others fail. Every stove warranted to give satisfaction. Price very low at

CORBY BROS.,

807 Franklin Avenue.

"PECULIAR PRACTICE."

So One Attorney Denounces The Conduct of Another in Open Court.

The Black Case Continued Again To-Day in the Court of Criminal Correction.

And now comes John L. Black into the Court of Criminal Correction to answer a charge of making a corrupt voluntary oath before the great Board of Police Commissioners against Gov. Charles P. Johnson. And also come Charles Noland, Joseph G. Lodge and Charles P. Johnson to prosecute him on the same. And several important witnesses for the State do not come, while Judge Cady and Deputy Sheriff Archie Carr are there already, and a large crowd of lookers-on interested in dark and unknown ways also came to see, and the following is a true report of the performance they then and there did witness in the temple of Justice, where the great aim is to weigh out justice to those accused of grievous crimes.

Mr. Charles Noland, appearing for the State, said: "Your Honor, several important witnesses for the State do not answer. Mr. Steinberg, an important witness, is out of the city and has been for the past ten days. Miss Johnson, also an important witness, is out of the State. Robinson, the short-hand reporter who copied the original affidavit, is not here; neither is Judge Laughlin nor Mr. Jay L. Torrey, both important witnesses. I saw the attorney for the defendant two days ago and then he wanted us to continue the case. We expected to be ready, but could not be as was afterwards found out, and now, I suppose, they will insist upon a trial now that the State is not ready."

F. D. Turner, the defendant's attorney referred to above, said: "We do not insist upon an affidavit from the State for a continuance. We want a speedy trial. Two days ago we wanted a continuance, but they said they were going to trial, and so we prepared. Now we insist on a trial."

Mr. Noland—As I expected. Now, your Honor, there is another matter At the second continuance of this case Mr. Turner, in open court, before a number of attorneys and many witnesses, promised to have the original affidavit in court. Only the day before yesterday he told me that he had parted with the affidavit, which was now in the hands of the defendant. Now, your Honor knows that we cannot force the defendant to produce the affidavit in testimony against himself. Of course the representatives of the State believed that the promise of an officer of the court would be kept, but we are not prepared to meet Mr. Turner, who follows

THIS PECULIAR PRACTICE OF LAW

with which we are unacquainted.

Mr. Lodge—Your Honor, Mr. Turner does not deny that he made that promise. Now he is an officer of the court, and I ask your Honor to issue an order compelling him to produce that affidavit or show cause why he does not. We are determined to try this case.

Judge Cady—I have not heard Mr. Turner deny it. It would be useless to deny the statement.

Mr. Noland—I will then ask Mr. Turner in open court whether he will produce that affidavit in court.

Mr. Turner—I will not make any promises. You can ask any question you feel like. I believe it is possible to produce that affidavit, and maybe I will.

This assurance was received with much doubt by the attorneys for the State.

Judge Cady said: "By producing this affidavit much avoidable trouble can be saved. I can't, however, force the defendant to produce the affidavit in testimony against himself, but I will grant a reasonable continuance." April 3 was fixed upon for the next performance. Upon the granting of the continuance Black, who was in attendance, stepped briskly out of the court-room, the healthiest specimen of a convalescent sufferer from sciatica that has been arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction in a long time. The case was once continued on an uncertified note from a Grinnell, Ill., physician. The history of the affidavit is an interesting one, dating from the beginning of the gambling war, which has been quiet for the past two months. Gov. Johnson in an interview criticised the action of the Board of Police Commissioners in allowing gambling to go on unchecked. On November 8, 1881, he was invited by a subpœna to appear before that body and give his ideas on the question. He appeared and was met by a long list of questions concerning himself and the gamblers, and with two affidavits. One was signed Morgan Boland, and charged him with making advances to Boland, while the latter was vice-president of the board, to form a gambling ring in this city. The other was signed by John L. Black, an employe of Pate's, charging him with making an offer to withhold from attacking the gamblers for $1,000. He at once swore out warrants charging Boland and Black with making corrupt voluntary oaths. Boland was convicted, and his case is now pending in the Court of Appeals. Black was seized with sciatica at Greenville, Ill., and did not recover until a short time ago. The affidavit was in the hands of Chief Kennett and later in those of Black's attorney, Mr. Turner. All this time it was available to the State's representations as documentary evidence against the defendant. Black's attorney promised that he would produce it at the trial, but a few days ago made the startling revelation to the State's attorneys that he had passed the affidavit over to his client. This ends the affidavit business. No process of the court can force him to produce or refrain from destroying it. It was this that Messrs. Noland and Lodge referred to as the "peculiar practice of law."

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TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

BRILLIANT COOK STOVE

Is one of the most popular stoves in the West, and a great favorite in this city. They give uniform satisfaction. We keep all sizes.

CORBY BROS.,

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Nunes, Jalkut & Robinson

825-827 N. Sixth Street, Near Franklin Avenue.

Fashionable Novelties in Fine Millinery.

Exquisite Assortment of Artificial Flowers for Millinery purposes and Evening Wear.

Imported Flowers,

Choicest Novelties of Montures, Bunches and Wreaths.

Roses and Buds.

Full lines of all sizes and combinations of newest shadings. New ideas in fancy and straw goods for ladies, misses and children.

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P-O-A-K-E-S

GENUINE CANDIES!

40c a pound, 3 pounds for $1.

ARE

Superior in quality, and are

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THE BEST

Only Genuine Candies made. They are the

See Large Photograph in Show Windows.

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AUCTION SALE!

Krafft, Holmes & Co.

The Entire Stock of

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Krafft, Holmes & Co.'s Ruins,

Has been Bought and is now Sold at Great Bargains at

No. 1018 FRANKLIN AVE.

Between Tenth and Eleventh Streets.

JOHN C. HALL WM. K. HALL

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Fire, Marine and River Insurance Agents,

Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A 1 Companies only represented in this Agency.

Telephone No. 335.

BRILLIANT RANGE

has just been introduced in this city. Good judges acknowledge it the best range made. For sale by

CORBY BROS.,

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CHARTER OAK STOVE

Is the boss stove in this village. It puts away with all others. You can get a low price on Charter Oak stoves at

CORBY BROS.,

807 Franklin Avenue.

IMPERFECTION.

She sat, half shaded from the gas
Of common light—a creature rare,
And finished with perfection;
From dark crowned head to slender foot,
I looked—no mortal e'er could put
Dispraise in his inspection.

The angel face that men had praised
I closer scanned, with lorgnette raised,
My study not concealing;
She bore it with the proudest ease,
She felt so confident to please,
Such beauty fine revealing.

I wondered if an inner grace
Matched all this loveliness of face,
And used my mental eye-glass;
Its searching crystal only saw
A mind so free from rust or flaw
That I laid down my spy-glass.

I grew to love her, day by day;
She knew it, liked it—woman's way—
Was pleased with the new-comer;
She saw another slave enroll
His heart for her serene control,
And liked me—for a summer.

I was a fool; I sought her heart;
The calm face did not feign or start,
Surprise to seem to cover;
She only said, with candid speech,
She really had not meant to teach
Me to become her lover.

I smile to think that I have learned
(With lorgnette critically turned)
So little worth discerning;
For now I see, without my glass,
One great defect—well, let it pass;
No heart. Was she worth learning?

G. A.

HISTORIC CHARACTERS.

A Glance at the Thinkers and Statesmen of the Southwest.

"Gath's" New Orleans Letter to Cin. Enquirer.

I was thinking over the public men of the Southwest yesterday, asking myself which of them had been the most influential on his country's civilization and development. Taking the Southwest to be everything below the Tennessee River, between Alabama and the plains, we think of several brilliant people immediately who lived or operated between those limits. It has generally been said that Tennessee is the mother of Southwestern States. The founder was John Sevier, whose family controlled the politics of Arkansas from its admission into the Union down to the civil war, with but few intervals. Then came Sevier's youthful opponent, Andrew Jackson, who in a military point of view was the Washington of the Southwest, and his name was formidable until he died throughout Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. Almost the last act of his life was to issue a private proclamation to congratulate Texas on coming into the Union, which was carried out under his young disciple, James K. Polk. Although Texas was admitted a few days before Polk came into office, his election compelled that event, and his Administration fought the war with Mexico, which not only protected Texas, but gave us powerful extensions of territory on her west.

Thomas Benton, of Missouri, another Tennessee man, who left Tennessee partly on account of a bloody fight he and his brother had with Jackson, was a remarkable character of this region, but he had unpopular qualities, stirred up unworthy animosities, and his egotism was almost equal to his American historical scholarship. He remains, however, the ablest general writer, prophet and inspirator of the Democracy of the plains, for he was not much an enthusiast on the Texas question, having followed Mr. Van Buren, who pronounced against the Government admitting Texas. Benton turned his attention to a splendid empire west of Missouri, in Oregon, California, Colorado and Kansas. He belongs, therefore, to the North rather than the South, and was so discriminated against in Missouri when Jim Green and several other small-fry divided his raiment. His young proteges, Frank Blair and Montgomery Blair, in the field and the Cabinet, maintained their identity as apostles of the Northern idea.

A man rather overlooked in the Southwest was Gov. Claiborne, the first American Governor of Louisiana. Mr. Cable introduces him in a faint sketch in his novel called "The Grandissimes." He died while the Senator-elect of Louisiana, after having been both Territorial and State Governor. It is his nephew, I believe, who has recently written the "History of Mississippi." Sam. Houston, notwithstanding his remarkable qualities and uniform patriotism and succes, is still very much of a local character, because the rest of the country is but slightly familiar with what has been going on in Texas. The last generation knew Houston much better than the present one.

Two brilliant men in the South were S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi, and Robert Crittenden, of Arkansas, both of whom, it is said, shortened their days and darkened their bright talents by that dissipation into which young men from the Northern climate were often drawn by their prominence in the far South. Traditions say that Crittenden died on a spree while visiting Prentiss, and Prentiss himself bitterly lamented that he had ever gone South at all and lost the restraints of his New England education. The two celebrated men of Mississippi—Jefferson Davis and John A. Quitman—were both from a more Northern climate. Quitman was of German stock, born at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson River, near the homes of the Livingston family. Davis was born in Kentucky, but a few miles from the birth-place of Abraham Lincoln, and it has been said that both were of poor white stock. Davis, however, was able to get into the regular army when a young man, which supposes some family backing. Up to the rebellion Mr. Davis' record in the Senate and the Cabinet was one of the best from the South. Since the rebellion he appears to have been unable to extricate himself from a series of small fatalities naturally attending a failure like that of which he was the head. Men can be far more right than he was, and yet lose historical approval by the material triumph of their country in consequence of their overthrow. This has been the case in France, to some extent, with Coligny and the Huguenots. In the eyes of all Protestants they were right, but they kept up civil disturbances in France, and that monarchy and nation could only be united and quieted by their suppression, which Richelieu accomplished. How much greater must be the personal failure of the Chief Magistrate of a slavery Republic, particularly since he has had so little cheerfulness in falling into the counter triumph in which his own people have shared. His book belongs to that class of publications which the Puseyites in England read with deep interest, as to whether, if the Reformation had not stopped about one-third of the way in its course, we should not have been considerably better.

The physical heroes of the Southwest during the rebellion were so many, and there was so little of an intellectual or moral kind to distinguish them, that the whole mess is in danger of being confused and forgotten. One of the most remarkable of them, perhaps, was Hindman, of Arkansas, who carpetbagged into that State before the war, with the idea of conquering it by a union of his talents and his ferocity. Though he was a military failure, he prevented the atrocities in his department which were permitted by Sterling Price and others in Missouri, Texas and Louisiana, and he hanged ruffians of his own command, as Burbridge did in Kentucky. Arkansas, since the war, has been rather more orderly than it was before, while the disorders of Missouri since the war have been almost perennial. Hindman was assassinated, like Van Dorn, another capable man in war, the latter by one of his own tribe, who suspected him of intimacy with his wife.

Albert Sydney Johnson is claimed by some to have been the Robert E. Lee of the Southwest, yet I doubt whether he showed any more perseverance or force of character than Pemberton in defending Vicksburg. The romantic nature of Southern writers leads them to suppose from the circumstances of a death like Johnson's that his career, had he been allowed to live, would have become something immense. We only know that he made his mistake like the rest of them, and lost his life, and his fame will only be kept alive by the enormous concussion of Shiloh.

Few of the men whom I have mentioned possessed the capacities truly called statesmanship. A statesman is a man of thinking and laboring faculty, with the knowledge to have his principles sure from the start and the policy to get them full play in affairs. Regarded in this light, I think that perhaps Edward Livingston was the greatest statesman of the Southwest.

WANTED.—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange streets.

Swindling the Bald-Heads.

Danville (Ill.,) Special to Chicago Tribune.

The latest and a very neat swindling operation has just come to light in this city. The confidence operator in this instance was an oily-tongued individual of good address, and represented himself to be the agent or general manager of a corporation located in New York, the owners of a patent hair restorative that would make the hair grow on the baldest pate. He soon learned of the baldest members of the bar, and other influential citizens similarly unfortunate, and with insinuating grace he soon won their confidence. On the most bald individuals he did not want any money down, nor until they were satisfied of the truthfulness of his statements. He would leave two bottles of the "wonderful" with them, provided they would sign a contract to pay him $50 when a luxuriant growth of hair was the result of the application of the elixir. And if the contrary was he result, then they were to pay nothing. This worked fair and square and they signed. The next move, the dealer in the "wonderful" would approach other citizens equally high in standing, but less bald, showing his contracts with their more bald friends, and say to them: "I can make the hair grow on your heads as easily as on theirs, but you are not so bald. It will not take as much of the elixir, and I can do it for $5 or $10"—according to how he thought his victims would pay—"providing you will pay down. But if you want it on time, on a similar contract, I can't afford to do it for less than $50." The bait took, was swallowed, hook and all, and, after a few days' sojourn in our city, the slick one departed for other fields and pastures green with $200 or $300 ahead. He is still reaping rich harvtess elsewhere, as his little game is with persons who, after they discover they have been taken in, do not say anything about it, but endeavor to keep the matter to themselves.

WHEN the skin is parched and freckled by strong northwestern winds and the face becomes dry and scaly, it can be restored to smoothness and good color by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. A perfect remedy for troublesome itching and vexatious pimples.

Congressional Humorists.

Washington Letter to New York World.

Mr. S. S. Cox by his work on the apportionment bill last winter won high praise, and succeeded in convincing the public of the fact, which it is always loath to believe, that a humorist can be a hard and able worker as well.

Another member of the House who possesses wit and wisdom is John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, nephew of John Randolph, of Roanoke. He has always had the reputation in Virginia of being an inimitable *raconteur*, but he judiciously hid his light under a bushel for a time after coming to Washington. He had been preceded by a great reputation as the ablest constitutional lawyer of his State, and at once took rank with the first intellects in the House of Representatives. But one night, at a dinner party, Mr. Tucker "let himself out" and awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Mr. Tucker is wisely witty, he is not funny with all persons at all times, and he comes down like an avalanche on the man who presumes to be familiar with the wit because he is familiar with the witticism.

John Goode, of Virginia also, until lately a member, had a vein of solemn humor and was said to be one of the few men who could make the present Senator from Michigan, O. D. Conger, realize that the floor of Congress was not a circus ring. Mr. Goode is a rock of common sense, and he had a way of calling the attention of the House to the business of the day that was utterly ruinous to Mr. Conger's amateur minstrel performance.

WANTED.—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange streets.

Sarah Bernhardt's Ghastly Bargain.

From the London World, February 22.

A queer lawsuit is in store for the Parisians. Some two years ago Sarah Bernhardt, the "grrrande artiste" and universal genius, took it into her head to be photographed reclining at full length in the famous ebony coffin, padded with white satin, about which we have heard so much. The photographer, Melandri, undertook to satisfy the lady's caprice, and obtained some excellent proofs, Sarah having simulated to perfection the stillness of death. Thereupon, Dona Sol said to Melandri, "I will make a bargain with you. Swear to me that you will not sell any of these photographs until after my death." "After your death?" * * * "Oh, it will happen sooner than you expect. I promise you to die within a year from now. I am not joking. I have a presentiment, and my presentiments never deceive me. Furthermore, at the end of the year, if I am still in this world, I authorize you to sell as many of the photographs as you please. Melandri consented to this strange contract and executed faithfully his part of the bargain; but Sarah, happily for her admirers, neglected to keep her promise. Melandri wrote to Sarah while she was at New York, reminding her that she had no longer a right to behold the light of the sun. "Patience," telegraphed Sarah; "at end of American engagement will fulfill engagement with you." Melandri waited; but when Sarah returned from Russia a few days ago he again reminded Dona Sol that she had no right to behold the light of the sun. "Patience," wrote Sarah once more; "I have promised to create three new pieces at Paris; after that you can sell the photographs." But Melandri's stock of patience is exhausted and he has consequently referred his case to the Tribunal of Commerce of Paris.

Arrived at Last,
The Stevens Filters at Simmons Hardware Company.

STYLE.

Transparent sleeves of lace or beads remain in favor.

Natural flowers are fastened on peacock feather fans.

Cheviot cloaks for children are imported for the spring.

Raw silk in artistic colors is offered for spring dresses.

Turquoise blue beaded lace bonnets are worn by blondes.

Linen guipure lace, like Macrame, is new for millinery.

Pom-pon passementeries trim satin dresses handsomely.

Cloth shoes to [illegible] cloth dresses have patent-leather fox[illegible]

Bayadere stripes [illegible]ported for trimming self-colored dresses

Spanish lace and [illegible]sh crape are combined on light mou[illegible]resses.

Folding screens a[illegible]ed with Christmas cards and bordered [illegible]ush.

New cotton satine[illegible]nported in boxes, with a fan and paras[illegible]tch.

Large manila hats[illegible]vith feathers, are in the artistic Rembr[illegible]pes.

Embroidery and [illegible]rim the black cashmere dresses wo[illegible]lent.

Ribbons of two sh[illegible], such as pink with garnet, are u[illegible]hite or black dresses.

Buttoned gloves a[illegible]alf price because those with c[illegible]ts are more fashionable.

Colored satin ribb[illegible]worn at the throat with Byron c[illegible]of lace and insertion.

MORRISON REN[illegible]TARY,
Room 4, Northeast co[illegible]d Sixth sts.

VESUVIUS VISITED.

The Railway Up the Mountain—A Rough Scramble.

From Tinsley's Magazine.

After somewhat more than half an hour's ride over a howling wilderness, we reached the foot of the cone, and the lower station of the Ferrovia Funicalore di Vesovo, or Vesuvian Rope Railway. We dismounted here, leaving our horses in charge of the custodian of what seemed to be a wooden annex to the modern whitewashed railway station; and passing over in silence a suggestion from a hairy ragamuffin that he should drag me up the cone with his strap for the small sum of six francs, I began to ascent forthwith. It was a weary climb enough from the lower to the upper station of the railway, but fortunately, not a long one, the ascent of somewhat more than a thousand feet being accomplished in about an hour's time.

The superiority of the Superior Station of the Funicular Railway lies wholly in its elevation above sea level. The edifice is nothing more than a wooden shanty—a mere tabernacle run up in a style sufficiently enduring to last until the next eruption has brushed the Funicular Railroad off the face of the mountain. The railroad itself is of very peculiar construction. The line is a double one; but the carriages, of which there are two—one ascending while the other descends—run each on a single rail raised above a foot from the bed of the road on a massive sleeper. The vehicle is steadied by a series of guide wheels, which, mounted on peculiar curved arms projecting horizontally from the lower part of the frame-work, press firmly against small secondary rails fixed to the sides of the sleeper. An endless wire rope working over large pulleys at the upper and lower stations is fixed to each carriage; and, the rope being set in motion by a stationary engine below, one carriage mounts while the other descends the steep gradient of more than thirty degrees. "Carpe diem" is naturally the maxim of the Vesuvius Railway Company. "Let us cut down expenses to the lowest figure, and squeeze as much money as we can to-day from tourists and students of nature, for to-morrow the mountain may be on the rampage." Such language as this, no doubt, is held by the chairman of the company, when a shareholder ventures to suggest a more liberal expenditure on permanent way or a reduction of the exorbitant fares.

Five minutes from the upper station, along a rugged path, flanked by walls of rough scoriæ, and the top of the mountain, hidden until now by the slope of the cone, came suddenly into view, a dense cloud of white smoke issuing from the crater, accompanied by intermittent discharges of black ashes and cinders. A few paces more, and, passing over a low brow at the summit of the great cone, we find ourselves in front of a small hut of roughly-thrown-together lava blocks.

The character of the prospect, looking from this hut toward the smoking crater, might be best summed up in the one word "infernal." A small plateau or shallow basin, less than fifty yards in width, lay before us, covered with a rough crest of sulphur, whose brilliant tints of yellow and orange and green were beautiful with a reptilian beauty. Imagine a huge frog skin stretched over a rough surface some fifty yards wide, and you have an almost perfect picture of this little basin. At its farther edge rose the final cone of Vesuvius, a steep mound of black clinkers, some fifty feet high, like the cinder heaps around a great ironworks. From its mouth rose a thick column of light-colored smoke, and at intervals of a few seconds a deep soft roar was heard like the rushing of distant waters, and a gush of ashes and dark cinder lumps shot up some hundreds of feet into the air, with a speed gradually decreasing till they reached their culminating point, where they hovered for a moment before they went swooping downward into the crater once more.

After a little while we went across this little plateau for the final cone. It was a strange sensation to feel the treacherous floor of reeking sulphur crunch beneath one's feet in the deep silence of the mountain top—a silence broken only at regular intervals by the roar of each discharge from the crater and the rustling of the lighter cinders as, carried by the wind, they fell on the outer circle of the cone. Walking over the furrowed and fissured field of crisp sulphur here called up in the memory recollections of tramps across Swiss glaciers at daybreak, before the frost crystals have begun to melt beneath the sun, but the crunch of the footfalls was perhaps the only link connecting the actual picture with the one stirred up in the memory.

The last ten minutes' work up in the steep slope of loose clinkers was more fatiguing than all that had gone before. The sulphur fumes curling up from every crevice between the cinders grew stronger as we went on, taking away our breath, and causing us to halt and cough spasmodically every half dozen steps we made. Added to the reek of the sulphur was the unpleasant heat of the ground beneath our feet, enough to scorch the soles of our boots, and to become absolutely painful when one happened to sink to his ankles in the cinders. Measured with a protractor on the sharp profile of an excellent photograph bought in Naples the following day, I found the angle of inclination here was fully thirty-four degrees, a slope only a few degrees less than that which Humboldt, in his account of the Peak of Teneriffe, points out as being quite impracticable on firm, smooth ground without the cutting of steps. But our feet, bedding themselves in the shifting clinkers, which slid under our weight with a metallic tinkle, cut their own steps as we hurried up, making a spurt to get over the business quickly and emerge into the pure air once more. We could not get right up to the brink of the crater. The stifling smoke was too much for us. Curling over the edge, it crept some feet along the slopes and held us there at bay; but even if we had been able to hang over the treacherous crumbling rim, there could have been nothing to see in the cavity of the crater itself but more smoke. So we stood gasping about six feet below the brink, admiring the grand discharges of flaming red cinders popping up some hundreds of feet into the air and falling back again softly as Roman candles. Now and then a large lump of cinder would tumble back over the edge and roll to our feet, or shoot out beyond us, and set us dodging here and there, or absurdly ducking our heads and shrugging our shoulders, as if that could have made the blow lighter when it came.

Some time afterward we turned our backs on the crater and retired in rather disorderly fashion, coughing and sliding and stumbling down the scorching hot cinder cone until we reached the lava rampart which bounds the small sulphur plateau on the right. Here, breathing freely once more, we sat down and enjoyed the spacious prospect of land and sea beneath us, or perhaps I should say I, and not we, enjoyed it, since Mr. Ruskin will not hear of an uncultivated peasantry having an eye for the beautiful in landscape.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound, the great medicine for the cure of all female complaints, is the greatest strengthener of the back, stomach, nerves, kidneys, urinary and genital organs of man and woman ever known. Send for circulars to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

All for Fashion.

From the New York Times.

The death, scarcely noticed, occurred in England lately of a lady who was in her day the nine days' talk of London, and indeed of the country at large. A former Marquis of Londonderry married secondly, late in life, a great heiress of despotic disposition, who became a prominent leader in the fashionable world of London, and dispensed magnificent hospitality—albeit her husband became so deeply involved that her splendid mansion, Holdernesse House, was notoriously the scene of the Sheriff's officers being present in livery at a grand entertainment. Her eldest daughter married a duke, another married an earl, and the third, lady Adelaide, was doubtless destined by her mother to form an equally desirable match from a managing mamma's point of view, but Lady Londonderry counted without her daughter. One day fashionable London was electrified by the news that Lady Adelaide Vane had disappeared, and that her brother's tutor, Mr. Law, was also missing. This was not long after the elopement of the famous Lady Jersey's daughter with a Captain of Dragoons, son of a lawyer, had brought consternation on "society," the union of this pair at Gretna Green being the last of any note welded by the famous blacksmith. The story went that at the time Lady Londonderry, a rival grande dame, was the first to condole with "poor, dear Lady Jersey," and that en revanche Lady Jersey lost no time in returning the compliment when the dreadful catastrophe at Holdernesse House became known. It may be added that both of these marriages turned out quite as well as those more formally made. Capt. Ibbetson had a very respectable career in the army, and Mr. Law became an estimable clergyman, so that it was a case in both instances of "all's well that end's well." It was perfectly understood that if these ladies had not helped themselves to husbands they would have had no chance whatever of those of their own choosing, unless they had entirely fallen in with the views of mamma.

Its Work in Strathroy.

It often happens that the opinion of an experienced man, an expert, if we so call him, conveys greater force than an aggregation of outside, uneducated testimony. And then, too, personal experience or observation is so much more convincing than mere assertion. Trained to habits of analysis and keenest accuracy, and, from the very nature of their daily occupation, given to the most incisive criticism of anything of a proprietary nature, chemists, as a class, hesitate very long before indorsing anything of a remedial nature whose virtues have been announced through the public press. St. Jacobs Oil, however, is so universally successful and so unvaryingly accomplishes all that it promises that the able chemist, W. J. Dyas, Esq., of Medical Hall, Strathroy, Ont., sends, with his friendly recommendation, the following from David Harrison, Esq., 9th Conc., township of Caradoc: "Having suffered with inflammatory rheumatism since last July, and hearing of St. Jacobs Oil, I sent for a bottle of the article on the 15th of October. At that time I was confined to the house, and could not possibly get out of bed without assistance. After four applications of the oil the pain ceased entirely, and I was able to go about Strathroy in less than a week. I cannot give too much praise to St. Jacobs Oil for what it has done for me, and I believe it to be a most reliable remedy in rheumatism. Its wonderful efficacy should be brought to the knowledge of everybody."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Governor of Illinois on Tuesday issued his proclamation convening the General Assembly of the State on Thursday, the 23d inst.

The Indian budget for 1882-83, which was presented in the House of Commons on Tuesday, contests the views of the Anti-Opium Society.

Leon Pelzer, charged with the murder of Bernays, of Antwerp, and supposed to have fled to San Francisco, was arrested at Cologne on Tuesday. He adheres to the statement that the shooting was accidental.

The managers of the National Rifle Association decide that the militia marksmen who average 152 points out of a possible 210 in a contest may enter for a place in the team to shoot against the British team at Creedmoor.

Romero, special Envoy of the Mexican Government, has arranged for a conference with the Secretary of State, with a view of entering into negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity between the Mexican and this Government. The Zona Libra will be abolished in any treaty which may be entered into between the two countries.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

PRESTON & MERRILL'S
INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder
THE ORIGINAL!

NOT ADULTERATED NOT EXTENDED.

PERFECTLY PURE,
and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

POND'S
EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c. Our Ointment (50 cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Nasal Syringes (75 cents) and Inhalers ($1.00) are great aids in arresting internal bleeding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease, Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the Extract; our Nasal Syringe invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and unexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is healing, cooling and cleansing. Use our Ointment in connection with the Extract; it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy: rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for closet use, is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so cleanly and efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician can be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Extract be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark surrounding each wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *Buy in bulk, or by measure.*

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00 and $1.75		
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	50
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cks)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Orders for $2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $2.25. Orders for $5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $5.50, if addressed to 14 W. Fourteenth street, New York.

HOFF'S MALT-EXTRACT!
IMPORTED BY
TARRANT & CO.,
Sole agents for the United States and British Provinces of North America, every genuine bottle of which bears their label.

"The well-known wholesale drug house of Messrs. TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich street, New York, are (and have been since May 1, 1869) our Sole Agents for the United States and British Provinces of North America, and are the only firm in said countries possessing the right of importing our manufactures, and we hereby guarantee the quality, as well as the genuineness and purity of our Malt Preparations sold by them.

"JOHANN HOFF, Berlin,
"LEOPOLD HOFF, Hamburg."

For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convalescents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is supremely recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. Its principal ingredients are entitled to be used by the most scientific Medical men, giving their wonderful stimulating properties invigorating the vital forces, without fatigue to the digestive organs.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY
ELIXIR

In cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers the Elixir is invaluable, giving strength to overcome the waste caused by these malignant diseases. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in action, and especially recommended in cases of Lung diseases.

E. Sougera & Co., Agents, New York.

FINE DURHAM GRADE COWS

BRED TO BEST PEDIGREED BULLS,

50 OR MORE AT AUCTION,

At MOORE'S STOCK FARM, five miles south of Schell City, Vernon county, Mo.,

10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882

Terms: Eight months 6 per cent if paid at maturity, if not, 10 per cent for all sums over $50; less cash, 10 per cent off for cash on time sale. Note with approved security required.

Also lot of first-class young pedigreed Durham Bulls for cash at private sale.

O. T. GRAVES & SON,
Schell City, Mo.

Rigollot's
THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST.
None genuine without the annexed signature. Rigollot
MUSTARD PAPER.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.

Houses, lots and storesfor rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate
519 Walnut st., Office bet. 5th and 6th.

PROFESSIONAL.

PHYSICIAN AND ASTROLOGER, a graduate of both sciences, great prophet. Interpreter and reader of planets, who understands the science of the Persian Astrologers and Magi. He has no equal in telling past, present and future, curing diseases, causing speedy marriages, bringing the separated together, giving good luck, removing evil influences, family troubles, drinking, etc. His powers are unequaled; foretells your very thoughts, gives perfect satisfaction, which is proved by thousands who daily and eagerly visit him. Send five three-cent stamps for Guide. DR. ALLEON, 910 N. Tenth street, St. Louis.

NOTARIES.

Jonas, M. B., 219 N. Fifth, room 22.
Kappner, I. G., 513 Market street.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
EXTRACT
of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"TO LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

CORRUGATED IRON
For ROOFING, SIDING or CEILING.
FIRE-PROOF, HANDSOME, DURABLE.
Manufactured by
E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.,
922 North Second Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the directors of the Chester Iron Mountain and Western Railroad Company will be held, for the purposes specified in section 792 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1882, at the office of Messrs. Patison & Crane, No. 305 Olive street, in the City of St. Louis.
J. WYMAN JONES, President.

OFFICE WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five directors, and for such other business as may come before it, will be held in the general office of the company in St. Louis, Tuesday, March 14, 1882, commencing at 9 o'clock.
J. F. HOAY, Secretary.

OFFICE MISSOURI PETROLEUM AND MINING CO., ST. LOUIS, February 22, 1882.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of nine (9) directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 417 Olive street, Room No. 7, on Thursday, March 9, 1882. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, President.
Attest: JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY CO. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company will be held at the General Office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1882 at 12 o'clock noon.
EDWARD F. WINSLOW, President.
C. LITTLEFIELD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL CO., ST. LOUIS, February 27, 1882.

THE annual meeting of stockholders of this company for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on Thursday, March 9. Polls will be open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. H. PULSIFER, President.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, JR., Secretary.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 195 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, January 20, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1882, at 12 o'clock m., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any further business that may come before the meeting.

The annual meeting of the board of directors of said company will be held at the same office on Tuesday the 14th day of March, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon.

The meeting of the board of directors heretofore called for the 8th day of March, 1882, stands adjourned to said 14th day of March, 1882.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 4th of February, 1882, and will be reopened on the morning of the 9th of March, 1882.
JAY GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 327 Market street, Thursday, March 9, 1882, from 9 a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of five directors to serve the ensuing year.
P. C. MAFFITT, President.
WM. D. HENRY, Secretary.
ST. LOUIS, February 24, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned guardian of Emma Della Diamont, has made a just and true exhibit of the account between himself and his said ward and filed the same with the Probate Court of St. Louis, Missouri, and that on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be holden at the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, he intends to apply to said court for leave to make a final settlement of his guardianship accounts and for his discharge as such guardian.
JAMES A. BAUMGARTNER, Guardian.
St. Louis, Missouri January 25, 1882. 5d

OFFICE OF JOSEPH PETERS FURNITURE CO., N. E. cor. Fifteenth and Chambers sts., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on April 5 to vote on increasing the capital stock to $200,000.
JOS. PETERS, President.
J. W. TREMAYNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Baden and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of five directors to serve for one year or until their successors are chosen, will be held at the office of the company in Baden, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1882. Polls open from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m.
GEO. S. CASE, President.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company.

ST. LOUIS, January 12, 1882.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company has been called by a resolution of its Board of Directors, and is hereby convened by the undersigned to be held at the general office of the company, in the Temple Building, on the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1882, for the following purposes:

First—To elect a Board of Directors of the company to serve for the ensuing year.

Second—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company purchase "the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway" (consolidated), situated in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, and all the property and rights thereto appertaining or belonging.

Third—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company acquire or purchase all and singular the "Cape Girardeau and Jackson Railway" (consolidated), situated in the States of Kansas and Missouri, and all the property of every name and nature belonging or appertaining thereto.

Fourth—To consider and act upon a proposition that the contract heretofore made between this company and the St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Kansas, whereby this company leased all the railway and property of the St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Company for a stated term of years, be modified or cancelled, and that this company make and enter into a contract with the said St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Company by which this company shall acquire by a perpetual lease, or by purchase or by consolidation, all and singular, the said St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway and all the property thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the operation thereof.

Fifth—To consider and act upon a proposition that this company ratify and approve of the action of its Board of Directors and officers in making and executing for and in the name and behalf of this company (as authorized at a special meeting of the stockholders held March 9, 1881), a mortgage deed on all and singular its railway property, rights, privileges and franchises, to secure the payment of the coupon bonds of this company to the extent of thirty millions of dollars.

Sixth—To consider

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

MR. CONKLING'S letter of declination should be published for the enlightenment of the little politicians who never refuse anything.

PERHAPS Gen. GRANT would accept the Associate Justiceship. He isn't much of a lawyer, but he would make a personal sacrifice at any time to keep a big public office from going begging.

IF JAY GOULD captures the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, perhaps he will stop the unjust discrimination against St. Louis in the matter of Southeastern freights. It is understood that JAY is devoted to our town.

THE two leading jewelry houses of this city have become involved in hostilities which recall the good old days of the railroad wars. As soon as an oil painting of WASHINGTON crossing the Delaware is given away with each spoon sold we propose to make our purchases.

MR. MERRELL, the City Treasurer, may try to keep the records of his office profoundly secret, but the tax-payers are on the trail of the barnacles all the same. They propose to know what they are paying for the luxury of a Municipal Government which neither keeps the streets clean, paves them or provides sufficient protection in any quarter.

GOV. CRITTENDEN, who is pushing the scheme to call the Legislature together and gerrymander the State in the interest of the Democratic party, is keeping a tally of the sentiments of the State press on the question. He has a balance of about six weekly papers on his side at this writing. The POST-DISPATCH, we are proud to observe, heads the opposition column.

A LITTLE band of ancient Greenback priests will assemble in solemn conclave in this city to-day. The sacred coal of rag-moneyism, now almost extinct, will be placed upon the altar and vigorously blown, but it is doubtful whether even a feeble flame will be produced. The officiating gentlemen are, however, very much encouraged by the reports of floods and human distress along the Lower Mississippi.

THE city legislators have heard the voice of the people clamoring for the removal of the municipal barnacles. In the City Council last night an ordinance providing for the abolition of the office of Park Commissioner was ordered to be engrossed. The ordinance proposes to transfer Mr. WEIGEL'S duties to the President of the Board of Public Improvements, thereby saving the city $4,800 per year. A little doubling-up of this kind is what the people demand now. Retrenchment is the *mot d'ordre*.

IT is seldom that a genuinely public-spirited man like Mr. MERRILL, of Gwinnett, Georgia, is encountered in this vale of tears. He hung himself last week after publicly acknowledging that he was responsible for the bad weather and short crops in his section of the country. If this sort of thing should become epidemic, and our tax-dodgers, who are responsible for our bad streets, would remove themselves in about a hundred and twenty thousand fits of remorse, coffins would become a speculative security.

THE "Apostle Paul," a well-known "crank," rose in the Senate gallery yesterday and created a marked sensation by applauding the dreary DAWES, who was at the time in the throes of a speech on the Chinese question. It was the first time that DAWES was ever greeted by the clapping of hands in his life, and his first impulse was to dodge under a desk to avoid what he supposed to be the falling of the roof tiles. The insanity of the "Apostle Paul" being clearly established by this act, he will probably be sent to an asylum without the expense of an inquest.

THE Rev. GEORGE PEAKE, of the Leavitt Street Congregational Church, Chicago, is in trouble with his pew-renters because he has been in the habit of referring occasionally to his deacons as thieves, liars, swindlers and cut-throats in business. It is customary for people throughout the country who have been dealing in "futures" to refer to the average Chicago business man in terms of this character without regard to his religious predilections, but it is not good taste for a clerical broker and dealer in futures to thus characterize his customers. We are compelled to frown upon the Rev. Mr. PEAKE.

LAST summer, just after the shooting of President GARFIELD, suggestions of every kind rolled into the White House. Delicacies were forwarded by the car-load. Nearly everybody had something to offer to hasten the recovery of the wounded Chief. If the President had lived these philanthropists would have expected official favors. As he died they are now besieging Congress with claims. At the head of the gang of cormorants is one JENNINGS, a refrigerator man who advertised his cooling apparatus for weeks at the White House. He wants $5,000. The disreputable gang ought to be dispersed by the Capitol police.

THE [illegible] has been working [illegible] monument to [illegible]

After three months' collecting, forty-seven dollars was found to be the total amount of appreciation entertained in his native land for a man whom LONGFELLOW rated as one of the foremost American poets. Probably, however, the people along the South Atlantic Coast are not aware that there is other material for headboards than pine slabs. Forty-seven dollars' worth of puncheons would make an elegant frame sarcophagus over the resting-place of a man whom South Carolina delights to honor.

THE Cairo Short Line now ends at Eldorado, Ill., a short distance from Shawneetown. At Shawneetown the Ohio River has a rock bottom. A bridge at that point could easily be built. If that road could be built via Shawneetown, through Princeton, Ky., to Nashville, some fifty to seventy-five miles would be saved over the route via Evansville. How long will the St. Louis merchants refrain from helping themselves when they can have the Cairo Short Line extended and thereby save the trade of the Southeast?

THE Rev. GASTON DE ROHAN has gone meekly and tearfully to the Missouri Penitentiary, declaring mildly that he does not understand how he could have been so wicked as to escape from that model institution. He fervently states that he will never do it again, and that it is his conscience much more than the rigors of the law which troubles him. This gaudy swindler is a cosmopolitan jail-bird. He has been in confinement in every quarter of the world, and he could give a valuable course of lectures on prison discipline illustrated by his personal experience in France, Spain, Holland, England, Germany, Mexico, Canada and the United States. He is, in short, a thief to be proud of, and St. Louis in a measure owns him.

MR. PENDLETON was not in the Senate chamber when the vote was taken on the confirmation of Mr. CONKLING, but he has intimated that his voice would have been against him. Yet it is remembered over in Ohio that Mr. PENDLETON voted to confirm STANLEY MATTHEWS, one of the chief manipulators of the thieving scheme that made Mr. HAYES President in 1876. Referring to the matter the Cleveland *Plaindealer* says: "Mr. CONKLING was manly in his opposition to the Democracy in 1876, but STANLEY MATTHEWS went South as a 'visiting statesman,' was one of the projectors of the many frauds perpetrated and one of their most earnest defenders before the Electoral Commission and has been credited as being the master of the notorious JOE BRADLEY." Mr. PENDLETON'S devotion to MATTHEWS will cause him some embarrassment the next time he sticks his nose into a National Democratic convention.

THE journeymen painters of the city are striving for an advance of wages and are endeavoring to enforce their demands by the ancient method known as a "strike." We know nothing of the controversy beyond the statement of the men that they are unable to support themselves and their families on the wages at present paid. Some of the employers, who decline to accede to the demands of the strikers, have appealed to the police authorities for details of patrolmen to protect their non-striking workmen. The "strikers" are indignant about this. They claim that they have not attempted to intimidate their brother workmen and that they have at no time resorted to violence. They disclaim any intention of the kind. It is to be hoped they will adhere to their platform of moral suasion, for in no other way can they win the sympathy and respect of the public. The right of workingmen to organize for protection and the maintenance of just rates of wages is conceded by every fair-minded citizen, but when force and threats are invoked to compel employers to accede to demands, and when violence is used against men who are willing to work, the spirit of the mob is disclosed, and society, for its own protection, is compelled to oppose. If the painters of St. Louis have a good cause let them appeal in a quiet, manly way to the sense of justice, which must abide with all employers, and to the intelligence which rights wrongs in all well-ordered communities.

IT is the proud boast of the Ohio town of Oberlin that it was founded upon a moral principle built of ideas and governed by the consciousness of rectitude. During the war and before, it was a hot-bed, a forcing-house of Abolition. It was here that the first colored school was started; it was here that the great underground railway from Dixie's Land had its Northern terminus. It was here that many of the thoughts were forged and welded which were subsequently hurled against armed treason, although it must be admitted that the draft was very unpopular in Oberlin and the town did a good deal more thinking than shooting at Secession. With such a record and among such a people it does not require a nimble fancy to picture the feeling of the community when it was whispered quite recently that a wicked and defiant druggist was selling whisky to the backsliding brethren of the town. Nineteen-twentieths of the people of Oberlin have sworn off, and they mean to see to it that the other twentieth will have to work for the soothing cocktail before assimilating it. Videttes were posted in the drug store, and moral influences brought to bear on Mr. BRONSON, the druggist. When a man came in and handed over a prescription calling for two fluid ounces of Bourbon whiskey he had to quail before the outraged eyes of two Oberlin scouts as he drank the medicine. Naturally Mr. BRONSON'S sales fell off and he removed the chairs which the scouts were in the habit of using, making them stand up while on duty. This maneuver was met by a supply of camp-stools sent in by the friends of temperance. Mr. BRONSON then threw the sentinels out of his store and kicked the [illegible]-stools off the premises. The Mayor at once took a hand and swore in thirty prominent citizens as deputy marshals, one of whom is always on deck at the druggist's, armed with a club, to allay any disturbance which may arise. In the meantime, BRONSON is suing the prominent citizens for heavy damages, and the standard of intemperance still floats over this stronghold of sin. The leaguer of virtue is being brought more and more closely around it, however, and in all probability BRONSON will eventually be laid out.

THE honey bee and whisky are the pioneers of civilization in America and Australia. They are both to be found a little in advance of the white frontier in both countries. Hitherto the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico and Arizona have been peaceable and industrious, minding their own business thoroughly and occasionally giving the Apaches a severe drubbing by way of illustrating the moral of minding one's own business. They are a peculiar people, related to the civilized tribes of New Mexico rather than to the savages of the plains, and they have furnished ethnologists with many a key to the problem of American archæology. Alcohol has at last got into the Pueblos, however, and they are now involved in war with the New Mexican whites, a fight beginning with a drunken brawl leading up to a pitched battle in which the Caucasian element was routed with heavy loss. The Pueblos will, of course, share the fate of the other Indians, but it is a pity that these happy and peaceful communities must be broken up. They did no harm to any one before the white traders poisoned them with whisky; they are self-supporting, in a measure civilized, and they have a history and a well-defined religion. Unfortunately for them they are a vicarious sacrifice for our wrong-doing.

CONGRESSMAN COX is unfortunate at the present session. Every time he gets up somebody knocks him down.—[Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mr. COX is the smallest man in the House and the big bullies probably take liberties with him.

A CARD.

From the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company.

We know that the public, as a rule, take but little interest in matters which may seem merely to involve questions of rivalry in trade, but where it appears that the public is to be benefited the interest is increased. A house in this city bearing a similar name to our own in its great anxiety to secure business has seen fit to pursue methods which are at variance with our ideas of a proper regard either for the amenities of trade or of questions of fact. In view of statements which had been made by this firm that no house in America was selling goods as cheap as they, our company decided to meet all such general statements by specific ones. We therefore advertised our price as manufacturers of sterling silverware, on spoons and forks, to be $1 50 per ounce by actual weight. This produced the result we expected by calling from that firm a reply, in which the following appeared: "We offer to-day and until further notice, pure solid sterling silver spoons and forks at $1 35 per ounce, engraving included, and will be weighed before the purchaser," and the following statement was also made: "That the ware offered was less than the importer's cost of production, etc." We then prepared another advertisement (the one appearing this morning) which was taken to the office of the Republican at 9 o'clock last evening, in which we reduced our price to $1 25 per ounce. At 11 o'clock we obtained a proof of the advertisement and took it to the Globe-Democrat at 11:30. A member of the firm alluded to was there at that hour, having been duly informed by a man sent there by him of our movements, and, as we learn from one of the managers of the Globe, he was denied by him access, and very properly of course, to our matters. Nevertheless he succeeded, either through the office of the Globe or of the Republican, by means which we would regard as unworthy, in obtaining a knowledge of our affairs, and although he had ordered his own advertisement for the papers, he had the change made from $1 35 down to $1 20 per ounce. This will account for the fact that we are made to appear in to-day's paper as a higher-priced house than the one who pursues such questionable methods. We have succeeded in our purpose of uncovering this claim, and now we intend to disclose the hollowness of others.

Very respectfully,

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Fifth and Olive streets.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. R. H., Wolfe's Mill, Texas.—In round numbers, the total public debt at the end of 1880 was $2,140,000,000. At the close of 1881 it was $2,048,000,000.

S. H. M.—The present system of registration in St. Louis was commenced in 1877, though differing very little from the system in vogue before that time. The last registration took place in the spring of '81 under Charles G. Gonter, a Democrat.

A Greenbacker's Conundrum.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My attention was called this evening to my lonesome condition in St. Louis—"as lonesome (you say) as a tarantula in the heart of the Libyan desert." Very significant. And if you had said that I was "as lonesome as St. Paul when he visited Ephesus" your illustration of my lonesomeness would have been sufficient to "point a moral or adorn a tale." In order to enable the sapient editor of the POST-DISPATCH to do so I propose the following conundrum: Is there a sane man in the United States, if he possessed the power of making and issuing money for the transaction of his business and the payment of all his debts, that would execute a bond bearing interest for his debts, or execute his note, with or without interest, payable in another money? Should you answer that no man would be such a fool, then please inform your readers why the representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties, possessing the unquestionable right of making and issuing money for the payment of all debts public and private, in their management of the people's business, have issued bonds bearing interest and have issued notes payable in some other money? Are they lunatics or what?

If the editor of the POST-DISPATCH will answer this conundrum, I will bless the day I visited St. Louis.

B. J. CHAMBERS.

Advice to Would-be Comedians.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am anxious to become an accomplished comedian, but I have no desire to go upon the boards without first going through a proper course of study. Please tell me through your paper how to commence, and where to find a teacher. Also, let me know how to get an engagement after going through a course of studies. WOULD BE COMEDIAN.

[Unless you have natural fitness for comedy acting, all the teachers in the world cannot prepare you for the stage. If you have talent in that direction, give evidence of it to some manager, and he will hire you in a minute. —ED. P.-D.]

A Street Car Imposition.

ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"Put your fare in the box on entering the car."

This is the placard stuck up in the cars of the Gravois road, as a rule, I suppose, to be complied with by the passengers. I got on at the western terminus, and did as requested, but on getting to the car stables the car standing went out ahead, and when I inquired about changing cars and told the driver that I had put my fare in the box, I was told I would have to ride on that car or pay another fare. I drew his attention to the rule, and he replied that it was not right, but that he or they could not help it, which, of course, I acknowledged. I did not mind waiting for the next car, which I thought would be the one I was in, but instead of it they run two cars out of the stable, switched the car behind the one I was in ahead, and started for town according to time. Now if they want people to comply with their rules, why not transfer them in a case of that kind, or put up a notice not to put your fare in the box until you arrive at the stables, and not keep people waiting for three cars to start out ahead of the one that was waiting. There was a time when the Fifth street line would transfer passengers in the car waiting at the stable in the South End going to the "Wid Hunter's." Now, I ask, is this justice when a man does right?

A CITIZEN.

How to Get Married.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform me through the columns of your valuable paper if the law requires a couple contemplating matrimony to appear before a notary personally and swear to their ages, and oblige

AN INTERESTED READER.

[The law requires that the license shall be obtained from the Recorder's office. It is not strictly necessary that "both" parties shall appear before the Recorder. The acknowledgment of a notary as to the age qualification of "the lady" is sufficient. The law simply requires that applicants shall be of age, males twenty-one, females eighteen. The consent of parents or guardians for persons under age would be required. The license reads that such and such parties are above the limit of age prescribed by the law. One of the contracting parties must appear before the Recorder. The notary's arrangement is simply a matter of convenience for the lady.—ED. P. D.]

Pedestrian Hart's Record.

ST. LOUIS, March 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Has Hart, the colored pedestrian, ever won the championship-belt in a six days' walk?

Your answer will oblige MANY READERS.

[On April 10, 1880, Hart carried off the champion belt at Gilmore's Garden in New York, with the best score then on record—565 miles and 165 yards.—ED. P.-D.]

Du—Sie—You.

St. Louis, den 25. Februar, 1882.

Geehrter Herr Redacteur—Seien Sie so gefällig und lassen Sie in Ihrer Zeitung hören, ob das englische Wort „You" in deutscher Sprache „Du" oder „Sie" bedeutet? Einer sagt es heisst „Du," ein Anderer „Sie." Wir möchten um Ihre Einsicht dung in nächster Nummer bitten.

Mehrere Abonnenten.

[Das deutsche „Du" und „Sie" werden beide im Englischen mit „You" übersetzt. In der englischen Sprache ist „You" das einzige Wormort, das zur Anrede gebraucht wird.—Red. d. P.-D.]

A New Fashionable Slang Word.

From the Boston Transcript.

Fashionable society bestows the significant epithet of "chandeliering" on the practice of persons who make themselves the central ornaments of the ball room by waltzing very slowly in the middle of a floor.

A Difference in States.

From the Philadelphia Times.

In New York Governor Cornell is credited with an intention to put the State Prisons out of politics. In this State the great effort is to get the politicians out of the State Prisons.

By No Means Bigoted.

From the Chicago Times.

The Congressional Temperance Society maintains its existence, but none of its members object to an invitation to dine with the President and confront his decanters.

Bad Mistake.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

The Alsatian gypsies bury their dead with a bean in their mouth. In the next world they pass for Boston people, and are hustled right off to Satan.

A Lecture Man's Tatty.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

"But the warmest and most appreciative audiences I ever address are those of Cincinnati, O.," says Mr. Archibald Forbes.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call upon merchants desiring rates or information about advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

FOR fit, style and quality Swope's shoes can't be equaled. 311 North Fourth street.

St. Louis Land League.

The Central Council of the St. Louis Land League met at the office of Dr. Thomas O'Reilly last evening, the president, Dr. O'Reilly, in the chair.

The resignation of F. A. Drew was accepted and John Grogin was elected to take his place. A committee was appointed to organize leagues throughout the city. A committee composed of Dr. O'Reily, Father Tallon and Rev. George S. Betts was appointed to draft resolutions to be forwarded to Congress in relation to American citizens imprisoned in Ireland. The Council has invited D. R. Locke, (Petroleum V. Nasby) to lecture here in April. Nasby is an American who visited Ireland last summer and was converted to the gospel of Parnell.

It Was Not a Suicide.

Mr. J. W. Smythe, whose death was supposed to have been the work of his own hands, really died of a stroke of apoplexy. It is due to the lamented gentleman's bereaved family and friends to make this correction. The certificate of death was made out congestion of the lungs.

ABOUT TOWN.

DR. J. M. WISE, of Cincinnati, delivers his lecture on "The Genius in History," at Dr. Sonneschein's Temple, Sunday evening next, under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The public are invited to attend.

AT 2 o'clock this afternoon a wedding took place in the parlor of the Laclede Hotel, attended by a number of the guests. The principals were John Hendron and Mrs. Goolie Mountz, of Williamsville, Sangamon county, Ill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor, of St. John's M. E. Church.

CITY PERSONALS.

Paddy McNeany, a noted sporting character of Madison, Ills., is taking in the city for a few days on his return from the prize-fight at New Orleans.

THE BROADWAY BANK.

Another Chapter in the History of the Broken Banks.

$300,000 of the Depositors' Money Sunk in This Institution.

The Story of Bank Management in St. Louis.

A Tale Involving Shame, Disgrace, Suicide, Ruin and Fraud.

The collapse of the Broadway Bank in May, 1879, was attended with developments of such a remarkable character that it ranks pre-eminent among the memorial tablets of directory mismanagement of St. Louis trust funds. The past few years closed over the graves of six or seven rotten institutions sailing under the ironical title of saving banks. The doors of the Central had not long been shut when the Butchers' and Drovers' suspended; but it was thought that with the latter the list of failures in banking business here had closed. Confidence in the Broadway establishment was so firmly fixed that the School Board appointed its cashier treasurer and the school funds were deposited in its vaults. Late into one night of the spring of 1879, however, the directors sat discussing a situation

WHICH THEIR OWN IGNORANCE,

negligence and mismanagement had mainly brought about, and it was resolved to meet the depositors and the public the following day with the announcement of an assignment for the benefit of creditors to John Dierberger. Broadway was in a state of ferment as soon as the morning papers met the gaze of the duped depositors. The doors of the bank were surrounded and the usual stories of fraud and swindling were passed from lip to lip, supplemented with anathemas hurled at the directors and the cashier. The bank had been established in 1869 by J. Phil Krieger, Sr., an old German citizen, who ran a saloon on Fifth street. The capital stock was placed at $300,000, but it was reduced to $150,000 under operation of the law of 1877. It did a fair business among the commission merchants and the horse and mule traders along Broadway. When the crash came it was officered as follows: President, J. P. Krieger, Sr.; Vice-President, H. B. Poorman; Cashier, J. Phil Krieger, Jr.; Directors: L. S. Bargen, John F. Heckmann, H. Houghton, J. Johnson, Jas. Lightholder, Geo. Lang, Morris Lyons, John Rohan, August Rode, Frederick Zelle and Hy. Obermoeller. The POST-DISPATCH had occasion a few days since to illustrate the composite character of an average directory managing financial trusts.

THE CRAZE OF MEN

of small mental caliber to assume positions of this character has been gratified in St. Louis at the cost of the hard earnings of thousands of frugal people. Legislation has attempted to fasten some measure of responsibility upon bank directors of late years, but no method has yet been adopted to prevent men who know nothing about financial business from stepping into the chairs which invite the confidence and the money of the struggling trader and artisan.

The Broadway directors declined to divulge for many days any details of the bank's condition. Rumors were flying thick and fast implicating all the officers of the institution, but many weeks elapsed ere the solid facts were reached, together with the causes leading directly to the failure. The earliest statement prior to the official report to court was to the effect that the deposits had fallen off to the extent of $130,000 in one month. After a time the following statement was rendered:

ASSETS.

Exchange	$228,815 83
Bills receivable	384,412 19
Real estate	15,655 13
Real estate loans	74,415 82
Due from banks	33,174 25
Cash	52,933 52
Total	$794,513 74

LIABILITIES.

Demand deposits	$308,551.74
Time deposits	222,128.05
Due banks	27,891.59
Balance	235,942.36
Total	$794,513.74

After the directors had relieved themselves by shifting the blame and responsibility for the failure from the shoulders of one to the other, the facts were brought out, and the transactions of the cashier with Meyer Goldsoll, involving loans without security to the extent of hundreds of thousands, were exposed to light. Young Krieger had suffered himself to a certain degree to be made a scapegoat for the loose transactions to which certain of the directors were parties in full and guilty knowledge. But he played fast and loose himself with the bank's affairs, and his infatuation for an extravagant young woman led him into the wildest excesses and diverted his attention from business. The current of popular indignation was strong against him, and to escape personal injury he took refuge behind the bars of the City Jail. Shame and disgrace, added to bitter remorse, brought him at length to the grave of a suicide. It would be tedious to dwell at length upon the transactions sanctioned by this model directory, which led the institution to ruin. The course of the cashier, suicidal as it was, could have been stopped, and the loose dealings on the part of the bank checked by a vigilant, conscientious corps of managers. The Broadway went under because she was in the hands of a dishonest person and because her officers were recalcitrant to their trust.

THE HISTORY OF THIS BANK'S

liquidation may be told in a few words. In May, 1879, John Dierberger, as assignee under the deed executed by the bank directors, took hold of the concern. The indignant creditors at once moved for his removal. Two petitions were presented to court urging the appointment of Philip Stock, ex-Clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. Dierberger found things too warm for him up at the "busted" bank and he gracefully tendered his resignation. Stock was ordered to give bond in the sum of $500,000. A few days later he came into court and asked leave to withdraw. J. M. Franciscus was then appointed assignee by Judge Boyle, and John F. Grady and John H. Dieckmann were appointed appraisers. On the 30th of June, 1879, after a few weeks' experience, Mr. Franciscus came into court and resigned. The following day John R. Lionberger, of the Third National Bank, was appointed assignee, and he chose to remain, giving bond in the sum of $650,000. In doing this Brother Lionberger was enabled to effect a little arrangement for his son-in-law John D. Davis, the attorney. The wreck as since been carefully guarded by the assignee and his son-in-law, backed by the moral and legal support of Judge Geo. A. Madill, ex-president of the ex-Democratic Association.

THESE GENTLEMEN

have been content to receive for their services, allowed from the assignee's expense account, $3,125 jointly. The son-in-law of the assignee for his own services, independent of other attorneys, has accepted $2,829 25, and the per month for office rent, Messrs. Withrow & Davis for legal services have received $397 01. F. E. Miltenberger, as an accountant, has received about $25 per month, and W. K. Spinney, $100 for special work. Assignee Lionberger himself has had $7,500 allowed on account of his services by order of court. James M. Franciscus was allowed $1,821 90 on account of his expenses and $500 for his services, which only lasted a few days, and John Dierberger was allowed $703 for his services. In dividends the assignee has paid out $257,285.36 as against $558,500 liabilities. The first dividend was 25 per cent, and $149,157 03 passed to the creditors at that ratio. Litigation has been pushed against both directors and stockholders on their liability established by law, and in every case where a judgment could be recovered the dollars have been gathered in. The assignee has rendered thirteen reports to court, the last of date February just closed, showing a balance on hand of $29,132 82. The first report extended from May to October, 1879, and the synopsis is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash	$ 348 06
"2	26,855 38
Overdrafts	7,469 21
Accounts	5,841 55
Bills discounted	126,619 31
Exchange maturing	20,391 95
Real estate loans	14,836 96
Furniture fixtures	711 41
Premiums and exchange	529 50
Protest	110 61
Bond account	2,272 80
Total	$206,410 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Premiums and exchange	$ 51 40
Expenses	1,021 45
Protest account	363 38
Offset account	24,504 48
Real estate	7,560 00
Divident No. 1, 25 per cent	149,157 03
F. W. Brockman	1,289 90
Balance	22,520 19
Total	$206,410 85

The second report was rendered in December, 1879, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance	$22,520 19
Cash	107 06
Overdrafts	187 26
Accounts	443 02
Furniture	6 00
Premiums	211 75
Protest	9 15
Rent account	30 83
Int. Rev. Stamps	619 40
Bills discounted	3,978 21
Total	$28,112 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

Offsets	$ 597 10
Expense	2,951 08
Dividend	377 01
Balance	24,187 03
Total	$28,112 84

The disbursements from December, 1879, to date have amounted to $188,663 03, including payment of dividends Nos. 2 and 3. The assignee expects to pay another dividend of ten per cent, after which the final ceremonies will be performed over the Broadway corpse and the case in court closed.

The property of the bank was appraised by John H. Dieckmann and John F. Grady, and their appraisement was filed in June, 1879, showing the total valuation of $315,606 60. Of this sum about $45,000 was used by the depositors as offset against their indebtedness to the bank, leaving the actual assets $270,606 60. Mr. Lionberger, as assignee, has filed thirteen reports, showing a payment to the creditors of three dividends, the first of 25 per cent, the second 8 and the third 10, making a total of 43 per cent, on claims of about $625,000, making the total amount paid in dividends $267,338 28. The following abstract of receipts and disbursements has been furnished by the accountant:

Total cash receipts	$321,732 25
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Dividends	$267,353 28
Protest fees	373 83
Taxes	2,998 45
Repairs to real estate, etc	584 45
Expenses of assignees, Dierberger and Franciscus	2,321 90
Expenses, clerks, office rent, cost of selling real estate, advertising, attorneys' fees, assignee compensation, etc	19,057 52
Total	$292,599 43
Balance, cash on hand	29,132 82
Total	$321,732 25

These accounts furnish a reflection on bank management in St. Louis. The Broadway crash carried with it a clear loss of $300,000 to the depositors.

WANTED.—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange streets.

CAUGHT IN A COLLISION.

Cost of a Spinal Column Charged up Against a Railroad.

A special jury is in attendance to-day before Judge Adams, summoned for the trial of the $10,000 damage suit Eliza T. Shepard against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. The lady was a passenger on the westbound train to Kansas City November 25, 1880. A short distance from Pleasant Hill there was anything but a pleasant experience for the passengers. The company's servants were endeavoring to solve a problem that never has been solved yet, viz.: How two trains moving in opposite directions can pass each other on the same track. The effort was not a success on this occasion, and a collision ensued which scattered the passengers right and left. Mrs. Shepard, a lady of heavy proportions, was seriously hurt, and she alleges that the accident resulted in permanent injury to the lower portion of the spinal column, dislocating the coccyx. The sufferer alleges that her nervous system has been entirely unstrung and her health generally materially affected by the collision. The company moved before trial that Mrs. Shepard submit herself to a thorough medical examination; to which she demurred, alleging that the ordeal would be painful and cause aggravated sickness. Her attorney, Mr. L. Wilcox, poured a flood of depositions into court, and the company today will place an army of medical experts on the stand. The lady will undergo a private examination in course of trial if the court should so order. Mr. Andrews represents the Missouri Pacific, and the jury may expect to learn something about medical science and the nervous system before night closes in.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Eifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

GOV. CRITTENDEN.

The Sale of Hannibal and St. Joe—Extra Session of the Legislature.

Gov. Crittenden was found this morning at the Southern, engaged in consultation over the raising of funds for the sufferers of Southeastern Missouri by the recent floods. A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH inquired:

"Governor, what will you do in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad matter?"

"I am preparing to advertise the road for sale."

"What will you make the date of the sale?"

"I have not exactly decided, but it will be about six months from now."

"Has the road shown a disposition to compromise?"

"Neither to compromise nor to pay. In fact they seem to have entirely ignored the decision of the court and are proceeding as though nothing was expected of them."

"Have you determined whether you will call a special session of the Legislature?"

"No; I am waiting for some public indication. If a majority of the party appear to demand it, I shall proceed to call the Legislature. But I must have an undoubted expression of opinion. It will not do to convene the Legislature on a mere whim."

The Governor was interrupted here and taken down to the Merchants' Exchange.

Belligerent Blacksmiths.

The blacksmithing firm of John D. Haug and Alfonso Fischer, [illegible] O'Fallon street, are at loggerheads. This morning Ed L. Gottschalk appeared before Judge Boyle, seeking in behalf of Haug an order for the winding up of the partnership, an injunction against Fischer, and the appointment of a receiver. All the preliminaries to effect a dissolution and settlement were arranged and an injunction bond fixed by the Judge. The business was not of gigantic dimensions.

The Park Hotel closed up this [illegible] boarders found [illegible] elsewhere. Mr. James O. Ives, the manager, says he will again out of business, but says he will have a re-engagement. The hotel failed for want of patronage.

THE second Beethoven Conservatory musical soiree of the season will be given at Memorial Hall, corner of Ninteenth and Locust streets, this evening, under the direction of Professor Kunkel. The published programme will be followed, and at the entertainment will be awarded the order of merit.

DR. A. A. [illegible] said to a reporter to-day that at the Lying-in Hospital the patients were all charitable ones from the country, and for board a week was charged

ON THE RIALTO.

An Opinion Upon the February Wheat Deal.

Thompson's Correspondents---The Mutual Union---Odds and Ends.

The publication in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH of the Billingsley & Nanson petition, asking for a settlement of the February wheat deal and the decision of the Call Board Committee in the matter brought that "cornered corner" once more prominently before the members, and this morning there was considerable discussion of the case. The general opinion appeared to be that the middle men had no recourse whatever for damages, and they must stand any loss they may have incurred by settling with their customers and paying them the profits before the deal was fully settled up. The facts as summed up by a prominent operator are as follows: "The middle men had the wheat sold at a high price and bought [illegible] lower. The parties from whom they had it [illegible] did not deliver them the wheat; consequently they could not deliver [illegible] to the parties to whom they had it sold, and as the latter made no demand on the middle men for the wheat, but allowed their contracts to go by default, the middle men have no claim upon the longs. Now if a market value for the wheat could be established for the last day of the month at a price above the figures the middle men bought at, they probably could claim damages from the parties who were short to them, but as the month went out with sales at from $1 40 to $1 25, and as it would be difficult for any committee to fix the actual value of the wheat on the last day above $1 25, you can see that they cannot claim damages from the shorts. It is my opinion that the middle men must stand their loss."

INFORMATION AND MONEY WANTED.

Mr. C. L. Thompson, president of the St. Louis Board, is the recipient of more nonsensical communications than any other man in the city. People seem to think he has at his command all the information they wish, besides being the possessor of unlimited funds to help them to prosperity. Following are two letters received by Mr. T. that are samples of their kind. The first, from Ed. S. Boyce, Northboro, Ia., addressed to the President Board of Trade, St. Louis, reads: "There is a small amount of old crib lumber on the R. R. above this place, about 300 feet. If the same is for sale, what is the price? as I can find no one here that knows anything about it." The other, from Jefferson, Green Co., Iowa, Feb. 27, '82, P. O. Box 22: "Board of traid St Louis Jents Sirs I have Bought Buvsness lots & Building on them for the Express purpose of doing Buysness for the Wabash St Louis & Pasific R. R. Road I want to Buy Corn small grain hogs and cattle or anything may com along. But I want the means to do with will you help me, my lot is on the east side of the track, at north end of the switch in this city. Sirs I want lumber to build cribs and money to do with Can't have help Pleas let me know soon for I have a standing offer a few days to go over one of the other railroads. Yours etc.,

S. E. SMITH.

Hole Sail delar in Vinigar, Fraits, vedgetables, plants, meat & Co. grower and shipper."

PROGRESS OF THE MUTUAL UNION.

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company is energetically pushing its lines to all important points. New offices are now open at Kansas City, Independence, Glasgow, Marshall, Mexico, Bowling Green and Louisiana, Mo., and to Indianapolis, Lafayette and Miller's in Indiana. The company have also in construction four fine new wires from New York that follow the turnpike road to Philadelphia, Wheeling, Columbus, Springfield, Mo., and Indianapolis, at latter point taking the Vandalia road, over which they have the right of way, to St. Louis. James Gamble, General Manager of the Mutual Union, has been in Kansas City for some time selecting a route to San Francisco. This route will be over the Kansas Pacific road, taking in Denver and Leadville. The line will be open to Omaha by July 1.

"ELEVATOR CORNER."

Just at the south end of the reporters' desk on 'Change is the "elevator corner," where all the elevator men congregate from 11 to 1 o'clock. It is one of the busiest spots on the floor. John Jackson, Major Slattery, the two Larimores, R. S. McCormick, Charley Isaacs, Hugh Rogers and others have always some one buttonholing them with endless inquiries as to grain they may have in the different elevators, and the patience shown by the elevator men in answering these questions is only equaled by that supposed to have been exercised by Job.

A LONDON LETTER.

A late London letter says: "The Australian wheat crop, gathered at the close of last year, is now in process of shipment. The yield is understood to be decided.y superior to the small crop of 1880, but it is not believed to be equal to that of 1879. With the existing large supplies buyers can well afford to operate cautiously and await the result of the Indian, Egyptian and Chilian harvests, the time for securing which is not so far distant. We must now expect, however, our own supplies to fall off considerably, as British farmers, out of a small crop, have been marketing their produce freely since the commencement of the season."

THE BULGE IN OATS.

Oats in this market have been run up to a high point, and St. Louis is now relatively higher than any other market in this country. The sharp advance was caused by an urgent demand from the South that came while the offerings of oats were small here. A few days ago large orders were received from Cairo, Ill., where the high water prevented grain from being received and shipped, and from many other points south the demand was unusually heavy. The effect of these high prices will, undoubtedly, be to attract oats in large quantities to this market, and as it seems probable that this demand will not keep up long, the consequence will be a large stock for which there will be no outlet.

NOTES.

Dick Lannigan has joined the Legion of Honor, and now he refuses all invitations to sit down.

A "Lady Subscriber" is informed that Mr. Ben Barnes' wheat elevator is located at Oshkosh. He is a married man.

David Dows & Co., of New York, telegraph that the visible supply of wheat for March 4 will show a reduction of a million bushels upon the preceding week.

Joe Pritchard, of the Price Current, has developed into a first-class pugilist, and thin

...E STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

The Constant Battle of the Laboring Classes for Bare Subsistence.

Extraordinary Dangers and Hardships of Some Work.

Diseases Contracted and Injuries Sometimes Received.

The Lead Factories, Boiler Shops and Other Establishments.

Life one Constant Fight for the Necessities to Support It.

A faithful picture of the condition of the women who work in the large factories of St. Louis hat been already given in the POST DISPATCH. The details were startling enough to that class who know nothing of the way other people manage to exist, and who are accustomed to look at life through the rosiest of glasses.

The laboring men of the city, by which is meant all those who do manual labor, are also a fit class of study for this same class of people. Political economists have commented over and over again on the fact that civilization has improved the condition of all but the working class. Telegraphy, electricity, machinery, etc., have almost annihilated space and distance. Things which could not have been imagined possible fifty years ago are done rapidly and easily now by means of late inventions, and yet the condition of the workers and the length of hours of labor have not been changed in the least. It has been repeatedly shown by statistics that four-fifths of the population of the United States are laborers. And it is also a patent truth that Nearly every one of the vast number are compelled to work ten hours a day for six days of every week, simply to live. Nor do these toilers live in the real sense of the word. They are not the people who visit the theaters. The pleasures of the table are forbidden to them, for the necessary luxuries are too high to be in reach of the workingman's purse. Pleasure trips and excursions out of town in unseasonably hot weather are so far from them that it would not be rank incredulity on their part to believe that such things do not exist. A majority of this class of people in all countries

MARRY AND RAISE FAMILIES.

In what is the outlook brightened by this step? It means additional expense for rent, clothing and food, which signifies harder work or debt. It means living in the top stories of tenement houses, in small, crowded, badly ventilated rooms, where the danger from fire and other casualties is ever imminent. It means the bringing up of children without sufficient education to raise above the condition of their fathers. Children, in a majority of cases, as before, are compelled by sheer necessity to go out to work while yet too young, and forced to go to labor which is physically onous, the children being thus stunted in body and in mind. And finally, the laborer in a ority of cases sees old age coming on him out being able to make any provision for and in a large percentage of instances he ts a life where all has been work and no y for him without the surroundings make his exit decently comfortable. That prospect is discouraging nobody will deny, t the fact that the laboring classes are not re discontented can scarcely be explained.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day made a und of several manufacturing establishents in the city, where large numbers of en are employed, in order to get an idea of he condition of things. The impressions are so vivid to be clearly reproduced. The intention, however, is not to find fault with employers. The idea is to show the struggle for life among the working classes, and to exemplify just what workmen have to do to keep body and soul together. Perhaps the most disagreeable form of employment in the city is that furnished in

THE WHITE LEAD FACTORIES.

A visit to a couple of them is sufficient to make almost any man think his condition fortunate in comparison with the employes of these places. Several white lead works are located in the city, the largest being the establishment of the Collier Company on Clark avenue. A more unhealthy avocation is not known to the medical profession, yet there are 500 men in St. Louis today who are directly connected with the white lead business as workmen. As the reporter walked through one of the factories, he noticed that all the men, especially those who were in close proximity to the vats, were pale-faced and hollow-eyed. One man who seemed to be very weak was accosted.

"You do not seem to be well?"

"No. In fact I have just returned from an attack of sickness."

"What was the nature of your sickness?"

"Oh, this terrible lead colic. This is the second attack I have had within a year. The doctor told me not to come back. He says that another attack may cause paralysis, but what can I do? I cannot get any other kind of work. I must make some money. My wife and two children are in want. This is the only place where I could get employment, so I was compelled to come back."

"Does the 'colic' you speak of cause much suffering?"

"I should say so," said the speaker, with a gesture of disgust. "Ask any of these men."

"Have they all had it?"

"Yes, most of them more than once. You know

WHAT AN EPILEPTIC FIT IS.

Well, the attack is much like that. The person who has it writhes and foams at the mouth and generally has all the horrible contortions which accompany a fit, only that in lead colic they last longer. These are followed by a sickness which sometimes lasts several weeks, and from which the sufferer gets up weak and pale, just as I am. My doctor says that another attack will produce stiffening of my joints and partial paralysis. Last time I tried to avoid the attack by drinking new milk and other things that we thought were good, but it was no use."

"What wages do you receive?"

"I am only a helper around these vats, and I get $1 75 per day. That is better than I would get for the same work in other parts of the house, where there is less danger of the colic. A man must support his family, and I am trying to do it, even if it kills me."

Other employes were spoken to, and many of them said that they had the terrible "lead colic," some of them more than twice. A middle-aged man said that he had been in the place five years, that when he first came he was hale and stout, but that now his back, knees and elbow joints were stiff, as an effect of

INHALING THE LEAD,

and he was not in fact able to do any work but the lightest. The real truth was that he was being kept and paid wages simply because he had become superannuated in the establishment.

Asked about his family, this man said: "Oh, yes, I have several children. My son, who is fourteen years of age, is working in another part of the factory. He wants to come in here, because he can get better wages, but I persuade him not to do it. He will, though, after a while. I hate to see him do so, but what can I do."

From the white lead manufactories a trip was taken through the boiler yards and foundries in the northern part of the city. Two or three of them were visited. The work in the foundries, on cold days, is not so disagreeable. In summer, however, it is almost unendurable. Heat and sparks are enough to drive a man mad, yet hundreds stand the blaze every year during the months that those whose wealth enables them flee the city, to avoid the scorching heat which blow even in the elevated por-

tions of the West End. The molders in stove foundries work in damp, cold and cheerless barns, and all of them complain that chronic rheumatism is sure to follow their work.

IN THE BOILER YARDS

the noise and racket was such that no talking could be done while the work is in progress. At the noon recess the reporter walked in again and found a man seated on a pile of scrap iron, taking out of his dinner bucket pieces of cold meat and bread, on which to make his noonday repast. The terrible clatter of the numerous hammers had ceased, so that conversation was possible. The man was noticed to be very deaf, and on questioning about it he said:

"Why, all boiler-makers are more or less deaf. A good many of them that I know cannot hear at all. I am not as bad as that yet, you see. You come in here and stay an hour or two, and see if you do not go away with a singing in your ears which will last you for the rest of the day. Then just think of us, who are here every day for ten long hours. It makes us all deaf. It is not as bad as other things, though."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, the men who repair the boilers, chisel out the rivets and do that style of work. They are in a more dangerous line. If you go over the shop you will find that many of them have lost one eye. The little sparks which fly from the iron strikes the eye and destroys the sight. Some of the men try to wear masks and spectacles, but they cannot work with them. We gave a man a couple of weeks ago for a man

WHO HAD BECOME TOTALLY BLIND.

He lost his left eye about a year ago. Before Christmas he was working away underneath a boiler, when he felt a stinging pain in his right eye, and afterwards water running out. He soon found he could not see at all. A doctor was called, and it was seen that a splinter of iron had gone clean through the pupil, letting out the fluid inside and ruining the eye. The splinter when taken out was found to be not so big as the head of a pin, but it had blinded the man for life."

These men make from $1 50 per day upward. Their work is hard and exhausting, dirty in its nature and very dangerous. Nearly all of them have families to support. It is useless to describe the condition of things at the Vulcan and other furnaces and rolling mills in Carondelet and other parts of the city. The men are roasted almost to death during four months of the year. They are subjected to all the dangers which may always arise from boilers, machinery and an abundance of molten metal. The work is the severest drudgery. The pay is not at all large. Accidents are very frequent, as any reader of the daily papers is well aware.

THE CIGAR MAKERS AND TOBACCO WORKERS are another class who have a hard time. Most of the shops are badly ventilated, in fact, where there are large quantities of tobacco ventilation is impossible. Consumption and catarrh are the diseases which cut down the workers who are confined all day in such a terrible atmosphere.

Yet, although the pay is very small, it is a fact that until lately many of the cigar-makers had to take their pay in cigars, which they were compelled to sell around the saloons at whatever price they could get. They thus had a chance of being arrested for violating the revenue laws, were compelled to spend money to make sales, thus lessening the profits, and were necessitated to find time to sell the cigars while at the same time attending to their work. The wages paid last year averaged from $1 25 to $2 per day for more than twelve hours' work. The custom of giving cigars in payment of wages has been nearly broken up by the late act of the Legislature, but still prevails to a considerable extent.

About the hardships of the bricklayers, plasterers, house carpenters and others of that class, it is needless to say anything. In fact, an examination into all classes showed that with rents at the figure they now are, and provisions away up, it was as much as any man could do, if he had steady work, to support his family in the plain necessities.

As the reporter rode home from one of the foundries on the front platform of a Fifth street car, he fell into

A CONVERSATION WITH THE DRIVER,

a middle-aged man, about the vicissitudes of life. After some words were passed, the driver was asked if his work was not pretty hard.

"Well, it is," he said; "just about as hard as it could possibly be."

"What wages do you get?"

"About $1 60 per day."

"How do you live on that?"

"I'll tell you. I have a wife and six children. We live in two rooms on the third story. I work about seventeen hours Sunday and every day else. The time I am at home I am so tired that I sleep. I never have a chance to talk to my wife and children. Indeed, during the winter season I never see their faces by daylight."

"What rent do you pay?"

"Six dollars per month. So you will see just how much we have to live and clothe ourselves on. We do not get many dainties."

Here was a man who literally worked all his time—for what? To get just enough ragged clothes to cover his body, and not enough inferior food to stay his appetite. The great complaint among the laboring men is the length of hours they work. Many of them have to go to Carondelet, East St. Louis and distant parts of the city to work, so that many of them are practically doing twelve or even thirteen hours' hard labor every day.

WENDELL PHILLIPS

lectured upon the working classes in this city several years ago, and, commenting upon this subject, he spoke as follows:

"I should be far within bounds, if I said that twenty millions wake every morning, and spend their waking hours—the whole of them—in industrious and faithful toil, merely to support the body. That is no exaggeration, you will certainly allow. The man that rises between six and seven to go to a New England mill, and leaves it perhaps at seven in the evening, or reaches home at seven, and has to spend another hour in preparing for to-morrow, and the man out here on the prairies that rises in the same way—no matter how fertile your soil—it is no exaggeration to say that, taking the average of the States, one-half of our Christendom population simply exists to keep their body alive. Well, now, in the nineteenth century of Christendom, I proclaim that an infamous result. I affirm that the working masses have a right to indict the civilization that produces it. No matter what may be your theory of finance, no matter what may be your criticism of shiftlessness, indolence, lack of foresight, vice—combine them all—it never could have been supposed that in the nineteenth century the wit of man would have remained so dull and stagnant that such a statement could be truthfully made.

NOW WHY IS IT

that if the laboring class be four fifths of society, the drunkenness of the laboring class is ninety-nine one-hundredths? Why is it that the workingmen are the seed-plots? Why? Because, when a man has spent twelve hours in toil merely to sustain his body, simply for his bread. At night, as it closes in, there is no elasticity of thought, no buoyancy of physical power, no healthful wakefulness that would lead him to share an intellectual pleasure. He cannot sit down to read; he cannot amuse himself with the higher powers of his nature. Sleep or some gross physical stimulus is the only thing available to him, and he sinks into its arms as his only refuge from the painful contemplation of the dread routine of a daily life like that. No man has a right to blame him. The society that condemned him to toil in all his waking hours handed him over to his lower appetites, food for their triumph, and any man accustomed to deal with that great cancer in city life which makes demagogueism possible knows that it is only to be dealt with by lifting these large masses into the capacities of higher pleasures, more intelligent amusements and grander opportunity, leisure and its results."

A PROLIFIC source of disease is indigestion. Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator is best adapted to perpetuate bodily vigor and ... purity. *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

THE Tieppe, latest style s... at Swope's.

Degrees for D...

The fortieth annual comme... nt of the St. Louis Medical College takes ... o-night at the Mercantile Library Hall ... arge class will be graduated, with the ... usical and literary exercises. Prof. E. ..., M. D., will deliver the valedictory a... n the occasion. The diplomas will ... nted by Dr. John T. Hodgen, the dea... faculty, who always succeeds in maki... hare of the exercises most interestin... dience. The public is invited to atten...

Coughs.—"Brown's Bro... oches, will allay irritation which in... ghing, giving oftentimes immediate ... Bron- chitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, ... nsump- tive and Asthmatic Complain...

A NEW DEPARTURE.—The ... ouse Restaurant is now prepared ... its patrons with breakfast and su...

FOR ball, party, parlor or ... ers Swope's stock is the largest in...

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis at Boston Prices!

Our New Goods Have Arrived. | We Have Renewed Our Lease and Enlarged Our Quarters, Yet Our Total Rent is Only $3,000 a Year. | We Are Ready for Spring Business.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE IS MORE DURABLE, FAR MORE BEAUTIFUL, AND COSTS LESS THAN THE UNARTISTIC GOODS YOU HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO SEE.

EXAMINE OUR STYLES AND PRICES, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

4 Rooms Plainly Furnished FOR $156 25.

One Walnut Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces.
One Good Spring.
One Cotton-top Mattress.
Two Pillows.
One Bolster.
Two Cane Chairs.
One Cane Rocker.
One Towel Rack.
One Portable Wardrobe.
Total for Bedroom ... $ 54 75

One Extension Table.
Six Dining Chairs.
One Dining-room Cupboard.
Total for Dining-room ... 16 50

Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Marble-top Table.
One Ebony Cabinet.
Total for Parlor ... 78 50

Two Kitchen Chairs.
One Kitchen Table.
One Wire Safe.
Total for Kitchen ... 6 50

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 13 pieces ... $ 54 75
Dining-room, 8 pieces ... 16 50
Parlor Suit, 9 pieces ... 78 50
Kitchen, 4 pieces ... 6 50
Grand total ... $156 25

4 Rooms Nicely Furnished FOR $253.

One Bedroom Suit, Marble-top, 3 pieces.
One Mattress.
One Spring.
Two Feather Pillows.
One Bolster.
Two Cane Chairs.
One Cane Rocker.
One Towel Rack.
One Portable Wardrobe.
Total for Bedroom ... $ 92 00

One Extension Table.
Six Perforated Dining Chairs.
One Marble-top Sideboard.
Total for Dining-room ... 45 00

Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Marble-top Table.
One Fine Ebony Cabinet.
Total for Parlor ... 105 00

Four Kitchen Chairs.
One Kitchen Table.
One Large Wire Safe.
Total for Kitchen ... 11 00

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 13 pieces ... $ 92 00
Dining-room, 8 pieces ... 45 00
Parlor, 9 pieces ... 105 00
Kitchen, 6 pieces ... 11 00
Grand total ... $253 00

4 Rooms Beautifully Furnished FOR $522 50.

One Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces.
One Mattress.
One Spring.
Two Feather Pillows.
One Feather Bolster.
Two Cane Chairs.
One Cane Rocker.
One Towel Rack.
Total for Bedroom ... $163 00

One Pillar Extension Table.
Ten Leather Dining Chairs.
One Marble-top Sideboard.
Total for Dining room ... 108 00

Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Marble-top Table.
One Plate Mirror.
One Mahogany Cabinet.
Total for Parlor ... 272 00

Four Kitchen Chairs.
One Kitchen Table.
One Wire Safe.
One Kitchen Cupboard.
Total for Kitchen ... 19 50

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 12 pieces ... $163 00
Dining-room, 12 pieces ... 108 00
Parlor, 9 pieces ... 272 00
Kitchen, 7 pieces ... 19 50
Grand total ... $522 50

4 Rooms Elegantly Furnished FOR $3,223 50.

One Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces.
One Box Spring.
One Hair Mattress.
Two Feather Pillows.
One Feather Bolster.
Two Shams Pillows.
Two Easy Chairs.
Two Large Easy Chairs.
One Reclining Chair, with Book Rest.
Total for Bedroom ... $ 929 00

One Fine Antique Extension Table.
Twelve Dining Leather Chairs.
Two Dining Leather Armchairs.
One Antique Sideboard.
One Antique Side Table.
Total for Dining-room ... 755 00

One Inlaid Table.
One Rosewood Parlor Suit, 7 pieces.
One Corner Chair.
One Window Chair.
One Fine Cocobola Cabinet.
One Teak Wood Jap. Screen.
One Fine Gilt Mirror.
Total for Parlor ... 1,515 00
Kitchen, 9 pieces ... 24 50

RECAPITULATION.

Bedroom, 14 pieces ... $ 929 00
Dining-room, 13 pieces ... 755 00
Parlor, 13 pieces ... 1,515 00
Kitchen, 9 pieces ... 24 50
Grand total ... $3,223 50

REMEMBER

Special Attention Given to Ordered Work.

We Have Parlor Frames and Fancy Chairs IN

Cocobola, Amaranth, Mahogany and Rosewood. | Walnut, Ebony, and Steel Turkish Frames.

Can Make a Parlor Suit to Order in from 3 to 5 Days, Covered With

Metal Tapestries, Mohair and Silk Plushes, Raw and Spun Silk, English Tapestries, | Velours, all Colors, Satin Damasks, Speratas and Satins Damasks, Terries, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BEDROOM SUITS OF

Mahogany, Bird's-Eye Maple Oak and Ash. | Walnut, Ebony and Cocobola.

GUERNSEY, JONES & CO.,

500 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

THE MODERN ELOORADO.

Mexican Railways, Mexican Mines and Other Aztec Bonanzas.

Hon. A. C. Hunt, ex-Governor of Colorado, but more recently solicitor of the Mexican National Railway, arrived from Monterey, Mexico, this morning, and registered at the Southern. He is accompanied by his private secretary, R. A. Crespi, Mrs. A. W. Wilcox, Mrs. Johns and children, and servants. In fact, the Governor's retinue is quite extensive, but he is himself as unobtrusive and unpretentious as a backwoods farmer. When a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called this morning, Gov. Hunt was seated before a blazing fire endeavoring to take a mental inventory of his valises, baskets and handbags. The Governor said:

"We encountered considerable water along the Iron Mountain road, but we came in on time. The whole southeastern part of your State seems to be flooded."

"What is the present condition of affairs in Mexico?"

"The Government of the Republic is much stronger than the outside world imagines, and it is able and prompt in the suppression of mobs. The trouble is that every cow-boy's difficulty is heralded to the world as a new rebellion, and the country begins to think that Mexico is in a constant state of upheaval. The other day a dozen drunken bandits from the border went into Chihuahua and seized Gov. Terrazas, whom they undertook to hold for ransom, but within two days the Government had every man engaged in the affair, and Gov. Terrazas was uninjured. Yet that went abroad as a fresh rebellion. There are only two recognized classes in Mexico—the extremely rich and the extremely poor. The intervening race live by their wits—gamble, horse-race, deal in stock, steal and plunder. It is that class that the Government is just now looking after."

"Is the Mexican National progressing very rapidly?"

"No, but it is being constructed steadily and will eventually be a great railroad. It crosses the Republic from the East to West, and the Mexican Central from North to South."

"Is your present visit here connected with that road?"

"No, I resigned my position several months ago, and am now organizing the Rio Grande and Pecos Railway and Telegraph Company, which was incorporated last month by J. W. Throckmorton, Albert W. Wilcox and myself."

"What are the termini of the proposed road?"

"The principal business of the company will be established at Laredo, Webb county, Tex. It is proposed to start from the city of Brownsville, Cameron county, and proceed up the east side of the Rio Grande River, through Cameron and Hidalgo counties, to Rio Grande City, in Star county, and thence up the valley to Carrizo, Zapato county, and finally to Laredo, Webb county. Then connect Laredo with a vast coal field thirty miles distant, and develop the greatest coal mines in the world, which are now putting out over 100 tons daily of the best quality of Cannel, equal to that mined in quantity."

"Is the demand for coal extensive in that country?"

"A ready sale is found in Laredo for all this coal, which is being delivered for the use of the railways, and at Fort McIntosh at $8 per ton of 2,000 pounds. There is a large demand for coal at Point Isabel from steamships on the Gulf, which will pay on transportation at least two cents a ton per mile. The International and Great Northern Railway traverses a country which for over 300 miles is destitute of fuel and dependent solely on mesquite wood, known to be very injurious to flues and all iron that the acids come in contact with. This railway must depend upon this coal for fuel, as also for the seventy-five miles down the Mexico side of the Rio Grande. Besides, the Texas Mexican Railway, for a distance of 167 miles to Corpus Christi, and the Mexican National, for 250 miles, will also be dependent solely on these coal mines, which are owned by our company."

"Who constitute the company?"

"The board of directors consists of Alva Adams, Jerome B. Chaffee, J. W. Throckmorton, Santos Benavides, Wilson Waddingham, H. L. Cake, Isidoro Guzman, Santiago Lauchez and myself. The corporation will be entitled to receive from the State of Texas, upon completion of a section of ten miles or more of its road, sixteen sections of land of 640 acres each for every mile of its road so completed and put in good running order; it also has the right to construct and operate its own telegraph line along its railway tracks."

"What is the specific purpose of your visit here?"

"To contract for iron and locomotives to be used immediately on the new road. I shall remain in the city about two weeks for that purpose."

How foolish are the endeavors of parties to introduce new remedies for coughs and kindred complaints when they should know that the people will have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and nothing else.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dr. Kolbenheyer's Lecture at the Germania Club.

Dr. Kolbenheyer delivered his lecture on "The Nervous System" last evening at the Germania Club to a large and fashionable audience. The lecturer, although speaking on an essentially scientific and technical subject, avoided all mere medical terms, and by his skill and learning presented the subject, dry as it may seem, in a most popular and interesting form, so that the audience listened attentively from beginning to end.

Dr. Kolbenheyer prefaced his remarks by stating that our century, and especially the present decade, was a "nervous" one; that railroads, electricity, the telegraph and other arrangements of to-day occasion such a rapid life, as it were, as to leave merely a breathing spell, and consequently caused nervous suffering. The celebrated American psychologist, Dr. Beard, denominates our present life as "a life of nerveness." It would be more correct, even if more unpleasant, to term it "nervelessness." This fact must impress upon every thinking man the importance of a correct comprehension of the nervous system. The lecturer then drew upon a blackboard a sketch of the primitive cell from which the higher develop themselves, and then proceeded to describe the cerebrum and cerebellum, or large and small brain, as well as the spinal cord. In the cranium are small openings which serve as a passage way for the brain nerves, the optic, auricular and olfactory nerves. Next Dr Kolbenheyer alluded to the optical or sight nerves and the development of the same on the eye as the retina. He explained the construction of the retina, which not alone contains the faculty of sight, but also that of color. He also discussed the Thomas Young color theory and explained with interesting anecdotes Daltonism or color-blindness. The difference between the motor nerves, which produce muscular action, and the sensitive nerves, which are receptive, was then touched upon as well as the vasa-motor nerves, which serve the muscular stratum of the arteries.

BOYS ironclad school shoes at Swope's.

TEMPEST IN A TEA POT.

The State Stationer at Loggerheads With the Governor and Auditor.

The State of Missouri, through its Board of Printing Commissioners, annually advertises for bids and proposals for furnishing the executive departments of the State Government with stationery. During the last ten years the contract has been continuously awarded to John J. Daly & Co., on competitive bids. The method of obtaining stationery, as prescribed by law, is by requisition on the Secretary of State, who is ex-officio chairman of the Printing Commission, and the receipt indorsed on the requisition is used as a voucher by the parties holding the contracts. After the stationery printing contracts are awarded, the executive officers are bound by law to recognize the same and are not permitted to purchase stationery outside, unless to be paid for out of the separate contingent fund of each department, which is generally too closely limited for any such maneuvers. It is alleged that a coolness exists between Gov. Crittenden and Secretary of State McGrath, and that the Governor is not inclined to make requisition in the proper form. Thus, last week his Excellency forwarded to Gast & Co. a large order for envelopes, and announced to the New York National Bank Note Company for the same, for all of which the Secretary of State cannot approve an order on the general fund for printing for the executive departments. A conspicuous violation of the stationery contract is State Auditor Walker, who has always shown a desire to purchase outside, and of the stationer he demands fresh figures upon every piece of work, notwithstanding the stationer's detailed bid is on file and duly accepted by the State. As a sample, Mr. Daly has received the following unique communication:

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2, 1882.

John J. Daly & Co., St. Louis:

GENTS—I want 10,000 envelopes within two months. The enclosed envelopes will give an idea what I want—No. 1 the size and form; No. 2 the design and work and color; No. 3 the kind of paper. Do not understand me as making an order, but I want samples and prices. I do not ask very low prices, but reasonable. JOHN WALKER, State Auditor.

In reply Mr. Daly forwarded the following reminder:

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1882.

Hon. John Walker, State Auditor, Jefferson City:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 2d of March, asking for prices of envelopes for your office, is to hand, and its contents carefully noted.

The contract for furnishing stationery for each and all of the executive departments was awarded to us on the 29th day of last June. We have faithfully kept our part of the contract and intend to do so, as our bond demands. You seem to ignore the contract and order from other houses the articles we have contracted with the State to furnish. We cannot make new contracts with every new official who disregards the responsibility of the State to keep its part of a contract. Respectfully,

JOHN J. DALY & CO.

The last communication will undoubtedly stir up a hornet's nest, but Mr. Daly thinks it rather strange that the present administration seems unwilling to adhere to its own contract.

GREAT bargains in gents' shoes at Swope's.

A COMPLETE stock of spring shoes at Swope's.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

To day and on each succeeding day of the week the Liliputian Opera Company will give a matinee at the People's.

"Hazel Kirke" matinees at Pope's, and souvenirs of the occasion will be freely distributed. The return engagement is proving unexpectedly successful.

Mrs. Agnes Benton will be given a public benefit at Mercantile Library Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings, when the full strength of the "Bo-Peep" performers will appear.

The "Michael Strogoff" entertainment has a people's matinee to-day at the Grand Opera-house, with one price of admission to all parts of the theater. It will cause a veritable rush.

Next week at the Grand Opera-house, McKee Rankin in "49;" at the Olympic, Strakosch Italian Opera; at Pope's, the Khaflys in "Black Crook;" at the People's, the original "Big 4."

Next Monday evening Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivers his great lecture at Mercantile Library Hall on "The Moral Uses of Luxury and Beauty." Reserved seats for sale at Balmer & Weber's.

At the Olympic last evening Mme. Janauschek appeared in the dual character of Hortense and Lady Dedlock in "Bleak House." Her performance was a masterpiece of art, and the people were highly pleased with her effort. This evening, "Mother and Son."

This morning at 9 o'clock the subscription sale of seats for the Strakosch Italian opera engagement began at the Olympic. The sale of single night seats will take place to-morrow morning. Mme. Gerster opens the season next Monday night in "Lucia di Lammermoor," which is one of the prima donna's most attractive performances. There will evidently be an extensive patronage.

MOUND CITY SHOE STORE.

411 N. FOURTH ST.

411 N. FOURTH ST.

The Best Assortment in the City.
Sole Agent for E. C. Burt's Shoes.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

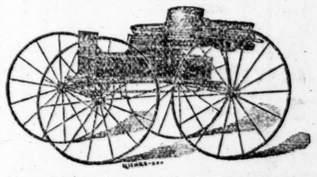
HAMBURG LINE.
For England, France & Germany.

CIMBRIA.....March 2 | GELLERT.....March 9.
SILESIA.....March 9 | SCANDIA.....March 23
Rates to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg:—First cabin, for steamers sailing before April 1, $70 and $80; second, $60; steerage, $30. Round trips at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage from Hamburg, Havre or Southampton, $25.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 61 Broadway, New York.

Agents in St. Louis: Fourth National Bank, International Bank, J. P. White & Co.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles are the Best in the World.



There are now over Fifty Thousand in use. From all indications that number will be more than doubled in 1882. They are manufactured by all leading Carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, Patentee, builder of Fine Carriages, Gears and Bodies, 1010 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

CITY NEWS.

Capt Wayne, an ex-officer of the British army, will conduct a ladies' riding school at the new Armory.

There will be a musicale at the Press Club reception-rooms, 720 Chestnut street, this evening. A strong muster of musical and literary talent is looked for.

Col. Geo. L. Leighton presided last evening over a meeting to arrange for the celebration of the Thos. H. Benton centenary. Col. Gantt will orate upon the occasion.

The House Committee of Public Improvements yesterday reported adversely on the removal of Lucas Market. Messrs. Meier and O'Neill presented a minority report.

The Barbers' Committee feel satisfied that all respectable shops close at noon on Sundays and charge fifteen cents a shave. There are only a few "scab" establishments in the city.

In the Council last night the resignation of John H. Fisse, of the Mullanphy Emigration Board, was received. The awning ordinance shall not prevent theater proprietors from erecting iron balconies and porticoes subject to the approval of the Board of Public Improvements. Louis C. Bonle gets a lease for ten years of the west half of City Hall block at $2,500 per annum. The bill for establishing the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings and increasing the salary roll $3,000 per annum was ordered to engrossment. The bill transferring the duties of Park Commissioner to the President of the Board of Public Improvements was ordered to engrossment. In the House Mr. Walbridge introduced a bill directing sale of the Mullanphy property and conversion of proceeds into U. S. bonds; likewise a bill providing for the sprinkling of the streets leading to the Fair grounds. The House of Refuge additional buildings bill was brought up and laid over for two weeks.

COMPARE quality and you will find Swope's boots and shoes the cheapest in the city.

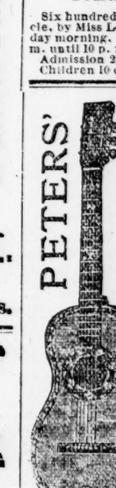
AMUSEMENTS.

ARMORY HALL.

Fourth and Washington Avenue.

Six hundred miles in seventy-two hours on a bicycle, by Miss Louise Armando, commencing Thursday morning, March 9, and riding daily from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m., for six days.
Admission 25 cts.
Children 10 cts.

PETERS' MUSIC STORE



NEW STOCK! LOW PRICES!

CHASE PIANOS, $300 to $550. BAY STATE ORGANS, $60, $75, $90, &c. GUITARS for $5, $7, $8, $12, $15. Cases, $1 50 and $4 strings, best for 10 and 25c. VIOLINS, $2, $3, $5. Good Instruments, $6, $12, &c. Cases, $1, $5, $8, &c. strings, best for 10 to 25c. Bows, 75c, $1, $1 50, $2, $3 to $8. ACCORDEONS. Plain for $2, $3 and $4. with 2 rds $5, $6, &c. Fancy $8, $10, $12, $15, &c. FLUTES, one key $2, $4 and $4, 4 keys, $6 and $8, 6 keys, $10 and $12, 8 keys, $12 and $15. FLUTE-HARMONICAS, $2, $3, $4, $5. RICHTER HARPS, 25c, 50c, extra quality 75c, $1, $1 50, $2, &c. BANJOS, $2, $3, $5. Brass hoops, $6, $8, $10. ZITHERS, $12, $15, $20 to $35. Music and Instruction Books and Strings, 15c. Music Folios & Binders, $1, $1 50, $2, &c. Music Rolls, for carrying music, $1, $1 50, $2, &c. Special attention to country and mail orders. Address

J. L. PETERS, 307 N. Fifth St., St. Louis.

BABY CARRIAGES

LAWRENCE BRO'S.

WILLOW WARE, BOYS WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES ETC.

19 S. 4TH ST.

MARRIED.

KERSTINE—BRUNN—At the Lindell Hotel, city, March 7, 1882, by Rev. Dr. Messing, Mr. M. KERSTINE, of Ashley, Ill., to Miss ANNIE BRUNN, of Murphysboro, Ill.

MANNY—MYERS—March 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 2727 North Ninth street, BEN. P. MANNY to ELLA MYERS.

DIED.

BLAKE—March 7, 1882, BESSIE MOREAN, daughter of Charles R. and Blanche M. Blake, aged 5 years and 6 months.

CHANDLEE—At Chicago, Ill., March 6, at 11:20 p. m., of pneumonia, WILLIAM CHANDLEE, formerly of J. C. McCurdy & Co., this city.

DEWITT—At Granby, Mo., March 3, suddenly, of inflammation of the bowels, CHARLES C. DEWITT, formerly of St. Louis, aged 59 years.

ROSE—Tuesday, March 7, at the residence of her son-in-law, John H. Farrar, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROSE, in the 84th year of her age.

MEIRSON—MAX MEIRSON, aged 31, on 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

Funeral at 12:30 o'clock on Thursday, 9th inst., at family residence, 2017 Eugenia street.

NEWCOMB—At his residence, 3063 Sheridan avenue, Monday, March 6, at 8 p. m., NORTON NEWCOMB, aged 56.

Funeral services at residence, Thursday, March 9, 1882, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are requested to attend.

New York and Boston papers please copy.

TUCKER—Tuesday, March 7, at 7:20 p. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George A. Simmons, No. 1917 Grand avenue, Maj. ROBERT TUCKER, aged 83 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

WULF—On Tuesday, March 7, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., ANNA MARIA TERESA WULF, aged 59 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, March 9, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Ryan, No. 1219 Exchange street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

CAROLINE RYAN, nee WULF, daughter.
HENRY WULF, ANDREW WULF, } Sons.

POPULAR PRICES

Carriage or Coupe for Party Call ... $3 00
Carriage or Coupe for Theater Call ... 3 00
Carriage or Coupe for Calling, 1st hour ... 2 00
All succeeding hours ... 1 00
Carriages for Funerals ... 4 00
Hearse ... 8 00

The Finest Carriages in the city furnished at Lower Prices than any other stable.

Special attention given to funerals.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

Livery and Undertaker.

GLOBE STABLE: 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.
ST. LOUIS STABLE: 610 and 612 North Eleventh Street. Carriage Office, Southern Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER---GERSTER.

Positively One Week Only of the STRAKOSCH

Grand Italian Opera

Commencing Monday Evening, March 13.

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR."

MME. ETELKA GERSTER.

In her unrivaled role of LUCIA.

SIG. GIANNINI. SIG. CIAPINI.

Tuesday evening, March 14.....FAUST
Wednesday evening, March 15.....LA TRAVIATIA
MME. ETELKA GERSTER as VIOLETTA.
Thursday, March 16.....UN BALLO IN MASCHERA
Friday, March 17.....IL PIATTO MAGICO
MME. ETELKA GERSTER as ANTRIFIAMENTE.
Saturday.....GRAND GERSTER MATINEE
IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA.
Saturday evening.....IL TROVATORE

Subscription for the Six Evening Performances, $12.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The sale of Subscription tickets will commence to-morrow Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at box office.

Prices for single nights, reserved seats—Dress circle and parquet $2 00. Reserved seats—Family circle $2. General admission $1 50. Admission, Family circle $1. Gallery 50c. Sale of seats for single nights on Thursday morning.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Last Four Nights of

J. H. HAVERLY'S SPECTACULAR PAGEANT,

Michael Strogoff.

TO-DAY AT 2,
GREAT HAVERLY SPECIAL MATINEE.
STROGOFF FOR 50c.
50 Cents to all Parts of the House.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Great souvenir occasion Saturday afternoon.
SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY.
Next week, McKEE RANKIN in his new play, "'49."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

SEVEN NIGHTS—FOUR MATINEES.
Commencing Sunday, March 12.
Matinees Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The most amusing novelty of the season,

DEAKIN'S LILIPUTIAN COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Largest and Smallest People on Earth in

JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER.

Sunday, March 12—The original Big 4, in their New Departure.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

This Wednesday Evening, March 8,

JANAUSCHEK,

MOTHER AND SON.

Thursday—BLEAK HOUSE.
Friday—DEBORAH.
Saturday night—MARIE STUART.

POPE'S | SOUVENIR MATINEE.

TO-DAY AT 2.

HAZEL KIRKE.

Superb Souvenir, characteristic of the New York Madison Square Theater.
Matinee prices: 25, 50 and 75.
EVENINGS AT 8. GRAND SATURDA

FOR SALE
$25,000
CITY OF LOUISIANA, MO.,
6 Per Cent Funding Bonds, or any part thereof, at par and interest. For particulars address or call upon
WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
213 North Third St.

NELSON & NOEL,
Bankers and Brokers.
Northwest corner Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Dealers in Investment Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Commercial Paper.
Money to loan on approved collaterals.
Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Arkansas and Illinois Municipal Bonds a specialty.

MONEY.

Stocks, Bonds, Financial and Wall Street Gossip.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Wall street markets opens weak, with Louisville and Nashville 1¼ lower and Northwest ¾ off. Other changes were slight but in a downward direction. It is understood the St. Paul and Omaha Company will consider this week the matter of increase in the capital stock based upon additional mileage. Thirty is said to have been refused within a few days for a large block of Rochester and Pittsburg stock. The Executive Committee of the Western Union recommended the payment of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. The quarterly statement will probably show a material increase in the surplus. The pooling arrangement between different cable companies will be of benefit to the Western Union. It is expected to take effect next week. It was reported last evening that Union Pacific is being raided for the purpose of shaking out the Boston holders. A close observer of the market said most of the Union Pacific sold yesterday was short stock. There were some good orders to buy in the vicinity of 111. It is alleged that Gould is a bear on the stock. Orders have been given to employ every available man in pushing the work on the Omaha extension of the Missouri Pacific Road.

Corrected daily by WM. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

U. S. BONDS.	When Interest due.	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask.
Ex 6's of 1881	1881	May & July.	100¾	101¼
Ex 5's of 1881	1881	M. & N. & F.	102	102½
4½ per cent bds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113¾	114¾
4 per cent bds	1907	J. A. J. & O	107¾	115¾
STATE BONDS.				
Mo. 6's	1892	Jan. & July	10*	
Mo. 6's	1888-'98	Jan. & July		106½
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109	111
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	114	116
Mo. 5-3-65's of 1865 and 1876	1886-'98	Jan. & July	100¾	101
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1887	Jan. & July	100¾	
*ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 6's, gold	1886-'90	Varsour.	113	114
City 6's, gold	1890	May & Nov.	116	117¾
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various.	106	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec 25	117¾	119
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec.	119	111
City water 6's	1892	April & Oct.	112¾	113½
City 5's, gold	1900	Jan. & July	106	108
County 6's, gold	1886-'96	Jan. & July	115	117
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	119	
County 7's, c'y	1885	Jan. & July		108
*Interest to seller.				
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105¾	106¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	116¾	111¾
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	119	120¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	108	
K. P. Dal. 7s	1891	May & Nov.	107¾	108¾
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	102	103
M. L. & T. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115	116
LAND WARRANTS.			Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres			$87	
Land-warrants, 120 acres			197	
Land-warrants, 80 acres			92	
Land warrants, 40 acres			45	
Clearings to-day			$2,730,923	
Balances to-day			357,759	

R. R. MAGNUS,
Broker in
COTTON
Grain and Provisions,
223 CHESTNUT ST., ST. LOUIS.
CORRESPONDENTS—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Calpender & Henderson, New York; J. B. Hobbs & Co., Chicago; S. H. Beer & Co., New Orleans; Molyneux, Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

R. W. FOSTER. T. S. FOSTER, JR.
FOSTER & CO.,
COTTON,
Grain and Provisions.
Contracts for "Future Delivery" promptly executed in N. Y., N. O. and Chicago. 219 Chestnut Street.

EWING HILL, Member New York Cotton Exchange. Member Chicago Board of Trade. W. H. COOK.
EWING HILL & CO.,
Brokers in
Grain, Provision and Cotton,
N. W. COR. MAIN & CHESTNUT.
Contracts for "Future Delivery" executed in all leading markets. Telephone No. 545.

COMMERCE.

The Markets.

FOREIGN SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 3,717 brls. Steady and firm, with a fair movement. We quote: Fancy $6 30@6 50; choice $6 05@6 15; family $5 65@5 75; XXX $5 30@5 40; XX $4 70@4 85; X $4 25@4 35; superfine $4 00@4 15; fine $3 50@3 75; favorite brands 15@25c higher. patents $7 25@8.

Wheat—Receipts 6,316 sks, 4,500 bu. Higher under more encouraging advices from other markets; demand fell off, however, and future were comparatively quiet, weakening from the top prices and closing at advances of 1⅞c for March, ⅜c for April, ¼c for May, ⅜c for June, 1⅜c for July and ⅜c for year. Grades firm and in milling and order demand, with offerings small. Spot No. 2 red sold at $1 20¾@1 21; March at $1 20¾; April at $1 21@1 22, closing at $1 21¾ bid; May at $1 22@1 23¾, closing at $1 21; June at $1 12@1 19¾, closing at $1 11¾; July at $1 04¾@1 05, closing at $1 04¾ asked; year at $1 01¾@1 02¾, closing at $1 02. No. 3 red sold at $1 16½ bid; side, $1 17½ in E. and latter bid for this side; No. 4 at $1 10 in St. L., $1 01 in E. side, and salable at $1 09¾ in E.; for rejected in E. 82 bid; No. 2 Mediterranean sold this side at $1 20; No. 3 do at $1 23½ in C.; No. 2 spring offered at $1 15, bid $1 11½.

Corn—Receipts 1,608 sks, 10,000 bu. Advanced, as Chicago and other markets were higher and the local demand much better; futures closed ⅝c higher for March and June, ¾c for April, 1⅛c for May and ⅞c for year. June Grade No. 2 mixed was in active order and local demand, with quick sale at firm prices; rejected also wanted and stiff, but scarce; No. 2 white mixed firm, except E. side. Spot No. 2 mixed sold at 60@59½; April at 61¼@61⅝, closing at 61¼; May at 62⅝ to 62¾@63, closing at 62¾; July at 63¾@64¼; March offered at 59¾, bid 59¼; June at 63¼, bid 63. Spot No. 2 white mixed sold at 73@72¾ in C., 72 in E. and U. D., but regular offered at 71½, and U. V. and A. at 71¾, no bids May at 71¼@71½; rejected do at at 69 in St. L., that bid for V., and offered at 68¾ in U, 69 in E. and V.; rejected sold at 58¾ in E., 58¾ in A., 59¾ in St. L.; and latter bid for C.

Oats—Receipts 1,000 sks, 3,200 bu. Another sharp advance in cash, as the supply was still inadequate to meet the active order and feeding demand that prevailed, but futures were dull and nominal. Spot No. 2 sold at 48 in E., 48½ in St. L., 48 bid for V., and 47¾ asked for U., and regular; June at 43½; March offered at 46, bid 44½; April at 43, bid 43; May at 44¼, bid 43¾; No. 2 white sold in E. at 48 and regular offered at 47¾; rejected at 48½ in St. L.

Rye—Receipts 129 sks, 2,500 bu. Dull and lower to sell, with No. 2 offered at 84, no bid; rejected at 80, with [illegible] bid.

Barley—Receipts [illegible] sacks, 1,500 bushels. We quote: [illegible] 60@70; [illegible] 75@80; prime 80@85; Canada 81@115. Steady, with a good Prairie, $9 for course, [illegible] $9 50@14 50; [illegible] 100 lbs sell at $16@18 for prime, $20 for choice; East track—Mixed $14; timothy $14 50@16 for prime, $17 for choice.

Millfeed—Sacked bran in demand and firm, selling f. o. b. at $1 05.

Provisions were stiffer and a better feeling was observable all through, while the demand showed some increase. Standard mess pork jobbed at $17 37½@25; March offered at $17 15, bid $16 92½; April at $17 05, bid $16 95. Prime steam lard brought 10.15. Sales of loose dry salt shoulders were made at 6¼, long clear at 7.20, clear ribs at 9¾ and short clear worth 9½; packed long clear brought 9¾ and short clear 9.60. Packed bacon long clear sold at 10.10; clear ribs at 10.10@20, and short clear at 10 40@¾, and loose long clear at 9.95 and short clear at 10 32½@ 35. S. C. hams 11¾@12¾ for plain and canvassed. Tallow 7@7¾, according to quality; grease tallow 6¾. cake 7½@8. Breakfast bacon 12@13½. Grease 4@5 for brown, 5@6c for yellow. 6½@8c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 00@16 00 per brl; $8 50 per half brl; dried 12@13c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50@5 00 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 25 per brl. Ground alum $1 10@1 15 per sack.

Highwines—Steady; sales, 152 brls. at $1 17; Cincinnati and Peoria $1 16; Chicago $1 18.

Lead—Market lower and very flat, with no discernable demand for either hard or soft. Latter offered for $4.80 and unsold. Spelter rules quiet at about 5¾c.

Chicago Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Wheat—March $1 26; April $1 27; May $1 21¾; June $1 16¾.

Corn—March 58¾; April 58¾; May 63¾; June 63½.

Oats—March 40¾@¼; April 40¾@½; May 43¼; June 41¼.

Short ribs—March 9.04@9.07½; April 9.07½; May 9.17½; June 9.27½@9.30.

Pork—March $16 30@16 32½; April $16 42½; May $16 62½; June $16 80@16 82½.

Lard—March 10.20@10 25; April 10.25; May 10.40; June 10.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice to fancy 43@54c: eceonds at 40@42; Dairy—Choice 37@38; fancy ; 30@40; good to prime 30@36; fair 26@28; low grade to common 9@22. Nearby roll 18@20 to 22@26, as in quality; choice Northern 30@32.

CHEESE—We quote mild late make full cream 12½@14; sharp do 8@10; part skim 8½@10; inferior 4@6.

EGGS—Higher and firm at 14c.

POULTRY—Quote: Dressed turkeys 10; chickens and ducks dressed $2 50@2 75 to $3 for small to choice; geese $2@5 ₩ doz. Live turkeys 8@12; chickens and ducks $2 50@3 25; geese $3@5 ₩ doz.

POTATOES—Quote choice: Northern varieties varieties range from $1 15@1 25; Eastern New York rose at $1 25@1 27½; burbanks $1 30@1 32½; peerless $1 25@1 27½; Canada rose $1 25 ₩ bu.

ONIONS—Choice red $1 75@2 ₩ brl; choice yellow Eastern 80@85 ₩ bu.

GAME—Duck—mixed 75c: teal $1 50; mallard $1 25; snipe $2; wild pigeons $1 ₩ doz.

CABBAGE—New Southern $5@5 25 per crate or choice; fair $4@4 50.

CUCUMBERS—Sell at $1 75@2 ₩ doz.

GREEN PEAS—Choice green $2@2 50 ₩ box.

NEW POTATOES—Sell at $3 25 ₩ ⅜ bu box.

TOMATOES—N. w Southern 90c@$1 ₩ pk box.

CARROTS—On orders at $1 75 ₩ brl.

CELERY—55@60 ₩ dozen for choice.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 50 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—Loose 40@45c ₩ bu, $1 50@1 60 ₩ brl on order; choice sound.

SPINACH—On orders $1 50@1 75 ₩ brl.

BEETS—On orders at $3 ₩ brl.

PARSLEY—On orders $3 50@4 ₩ brl.

TURNIPS—On orders $2@2 50 for choice

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Jobbing at $1 35@1 50 for prime.

WHITE BEANS—Prime jobbing from store at $3 25@3 75.

SWEET POTATOES—Homegrown Sansemond $4 25@4 75, and Southern yams $3@3 25 ₩ brl.

APPLES—Quote mixed $2 50@3 50; sound choice red varieties $3 75@4 ₩ brl.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Sales, repacked: Oranges $7 00 ₩ brl $2 50@5 00 ₩ box; $6 50@7 per case; lemons $5 50@3 50 ₩ box; Malaga grapes $8@11 ₩ brl; bananas on order $2@6 50 ₩ bunch; cocoanuts $35@40 ₩ 1,000.

GRASS SEED—timothy $2 20@2 30; common millet 90@$1 05; German do $2@2 05; Hungarian 80@85; red top 70@80; clover $4 75@4 85.

FURS—Raccoon—Choice and interior $3@6 00; choice to heavy 88@9 to $10@11 50 per brl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Peaches—choice mixed and low halves 4½@5½; prime halves 5½@6; apples—dark and old 4½@5; fair 5½@6; prime 5¾@6.

HEMP—Steady—Worth $1 25 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 30, on basis of pure.

CASTOR BEANS—Dull at $1 60 for prime.

VEALS—Live at 5@6c for heretics; 7@7½c for choice small fat.

SAUER KRAUT—City $6 00 ₩ brl; halves $2 00@3; order 50c higher

HONEY—Extracted 7¼@14; comb 18@22.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 75; coal oil $1@1 05; whisky 75@90c.

FURS—Quotations: (Southern furs 20@25 per cent. off) Raccoon—(Heavy Western and Northern) No. 1 66 No 2 50 No. 3 30 No 4 5. (New Madrid) No 1 50. No. 2 20. No. 3 15. No. 4 10. Skunk—Black cased 75@85, open 60, short stripe cased 60, open 40, narrow stripe 25, white stripe 10. Mink—No. 1 40, No. 2 30, No. 3 20, No. 4 10. Cat—Pole 5@10, wild 15@20, house 5@10. Fox—Grey No 1 60@65, No 2 45@50, No 3 25, No 4 10; red No 1 75, No 2 50, No 3 25, No 4 10. Otter 50c to $6. Bear $2 to $7. Beaver 50c to $2 50. Badger 20@25. Opposum 5@10. Fall muskrat 5@10.

HICKORY NUTS—25@30 for large, 50 for small.

PECANS—Western 7@8; Texas 9@10.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 28@38; dingy and low 34@37; unwashed choice medium 25@28; fair medium 23@24; coarse and low grade 18@21; light fine 22@24; heavy do 16@20; burry, black and clotted 5@10 less; Southern burry 10@12.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote @ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 10; heavy cast 80; stove 60; plows 80, burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light 8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones $10@17; dry bulmalo 25.

CHESTNUTS—50@8 ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—Nominal at 2@2½c ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 47 in large and 48 in small sacks, unripe quills 41@44; mixed 15@30. Tare 3 pr ct. on large, 10 on small sks.

RAGS—Country mixed 1¼; grass rope 2¾ ₩ lb.

BROOMCORN—Common and mixed lots 5@6; good to choice 7@8; fancy green hurl 8¾@9.

BEESWAX—Southern yellow 20@21; dark 18@19.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2¾@3¼; gray and brown-mixed 2¾@3¾; brown and black 4@5; all black 4@5; machine picked, on orders: XXXX—black 8¾ to 9; XXX—black-mixed 7¾ to 8; XX—brown mixed 6¾@7; X—gray mixed 5@5¾. Round lots shaded ¼ to ½c ₩ lb.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 25@1 80; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½@5; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 7@8; snake 10@12; black 2@5; May apple 2½@3; pink 12@15; Crawley 20; lady slippers 10@12¾; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

PEANUTS—Red 4@4¼; white 5@5½.

POP-CORN—3@4 top rate for choice white.

HIDES—Quote Western stock—Southern ⅜c lower: Green salted 8, damaged 6; uncured 6½; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5½; damaged 5; green salted calf 11; dry salted 12½ damaged do 10; salted bull and stag 10 (dry 11 and 10½; No. 2 do 13½; glue stock, dry 5, green 3.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 10@40; pelts 60@$1 25 according to amount of wool on them; dry pelts 25@75; do shearings 10@20.

DEERSKINS—Prime 35@36 top rate for summer; heavy and winter 28@30; salted and meaty 22@25, green 15.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $ 00; choice cooper shaved $5 00@5 50; pork brls $1@12; lard tierce, 40 $12@14; cash do $20@25; half casks $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8 50@9; elm $8 25. Heading (car lots E. side), soft wood 6; hard do 7. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhds $24@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14, dry $16; dry beer kegs $24@28, green $18@20.

COOPERAGE—We quote the range. Flour brls—City run 40@42; country 25; city oak 44; country do 36. Pork brls $1 del; lard tierces $1 25@1 35 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 75; half-casks 85@$1; ham tierces, small 60; large 70c. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

WALNUTS—Worth 20@40c per bu.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾lb at 8¾, 1¾ lb do 8¾, 2 lb do 9, 1¾ lb do 9¼, 2 lb do 9¾. Hemp twine 12½@13. Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 60.

HEMP—We quote common to good undressed $5@5 75; choice undressed hemp $8@10; dressed hemp $14@16; shorts $12@10; tarred tow $5@6 50; rope 2 @3c per ton.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice Eastern jobs at $ 2@6 50.

CORNMEAL—Sells on orders at $1 15@4 25 del; grits, hominy and pearl meal $5 00.

RYE FLOUR—$5 50@5 75 del upon ors.

TOBACCO—We quote: Old crop—Common dark lugs $ @; common leaf $6@7; [illegible] $6 50@8 50 [illegible] fillings. New crop Burley—Common lugs $4@; good [illegible] $5 50@6 50; common leaf $5 00@7 50; medium do $8 00@10 00; good $12@ 3; [illegible] do $14@16. Wrapping leaf—Common half bright $10@12; medium do $15@18; medium bright $20@25; good do $25@35; fine br[illegible] $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light [illegible] sell at about 25 [illegible] 100 lbs less

DRY GOODS.
(Jobbers' Quotations.)

Flannels.			
Ballsman	22½	Gale Mfgr's	22½
Lumberman's	22½	Explorer's	20
Blue Ridge	22½		

Bleached Cotton.			
Androscoggin, L	10½	New York Mills	13
Beachdale	6¾	Linwood, 4-4	10
Chapman	8	Lonsdale, 4-4	10½
Davol	11	Fruit of Loom, 4-4	10½
Fairmount	7	" " 7-8	9½
Gilt-edge	7¾	Hills, 4-4	10
Hero	8¾	" " 7 8	9
Knights' cambric	10	Hope, 4-4	9
Langdon, G. B	12	Whittensville, L 4-4	9
" 76	10½	" 7-8	8

Jeans.			
Sutro	10	Iowa	20
Abbotsford	12½	Vermont Doeskin	32½
Auvergne	14	Elk Horn "	36½
Calcutta	15	5 Leaf Ky "	30¾
Glenolden	16½	St. Nicholas	37
Uncle Sam	16½	Live Oak Backskin	32
Provident	18	Ermine Doeskin	40
Wood Lake	18	Empire	40
Star Union	25	Humboldt Doeskin	40
Preferred	27½	Trazon	55

Cambric.			
3-4 flat	5½	High colors 1c higher.	
Paper	6¾		

Tweeds.			
Rochdale, mixed	37½	Pondicherry, mixed	52½
Sabattus, "	40	Columbia, "	55

Brown Ducks.			
Boston S O	10¾	Savage, fancy	15
" XX	13	Buckingham, fancy	18½
" AAA	15	Waltham	10
Belmont 10	11½	Belmont 20	12½
" 40	13		

Brown Sheetings.			
Atlantic, A 4-4	8¾	Hoosier, 4-4	7
" H 4-4	8¾	Indian Head, 4-4	8¾
" LL 4-4	7	" " 7-8	7
" V 7-8	7	Indian Stand'd, A 4-4	8¾
Aquawan, F 4-4	6¾	" B 4-4	8¾
Augusta, 4-4	7¾	" C 4-4	7¾
" 7-8	6¾	Lawrence, LL 4-4	7¾
" 3-4	—	Middlesex, A 4-4	4¾
Belmont, 4-4	8¾	Mailhews, A 4-4	7¾
Cherokee, 4-4	8¾	St. Louis, 4-4	8¾
Great Western, 4-4	8¾	Trion, AAA 4-4	8¾
Graniteville, AA 4-4	8	Richmond, R 4-4	6¾
" BE 4-4	—	Sea Island, 4-4	6
" LL 4-4	—		

Prints.			
Gordon shirtings	5¾	Merrimack fancy	6¼
Dunnel fancy	6¾	" shirtings	6
Albion solids	6	Spragues' shirtings	6
Allen's fancy	6¾	Freeman fancy	
Arnold's fancy	6¾	Bristol fancy	6¾
American fancy	6¾	Simpsons' mourning	6¾
Hamilton fancy	6¾	Windsor fancy	6¾
Cocheco fancy	6¾	Richmond fancy	5½
Southbridge fancy	6¾	Cocheco robes	7¾
Harkal fancy	6¾	Pacific robes	7
Mallory pink	6¾	Oriental robes	7
Sprague's fancy	6¾	Durham solids	5½

Ticks.			
Amoskeag D	15½	Conestoga X	11
" ACA	16½	" AA	12
" A	16½	" CCA	14
" B	15½	" CT	15
" C	14½	" Extra	17½
Lancaster	11½	Ocean	8

Denims.			
Amoskeag	16½	Warren, AXA	15
Clark's	16	" BB	4
Boston	11	" C	12
Belmont XX	15	Belmont CCC	12½
" BBB	13½	" AAA	14¾

GROCERIES.

Cheese.			
Per lb.		Per lb.	
Buffalo brand	10	N. Y. Fac. Cream	11
Swiss, genuine	27	Swiss, imitation	19@21
Pine apple	22@23	York America	13½

Coffee.			
Common Rio	10 @11	Prime Rio	11½@12
Fair Rio	11½	Choice Rio	13¼@14
Mexican	@15	Maracaibo	@28
Good O. G. Java	17 @24	Mocha	@ 30
Prime Go	@25	La Guayra	@—

Nuts.			
Almonds, ₩ lb	18@22	Peanuts, raw, choice red	7
Brazil, ₩ lb	7½@8	" and white ₩ bu	1 50
Filberts, Sicily	14 @15	" roasted, white	11½
Pecans, Texas ₩ lb	14 @14	" ₩ lb	11½
" Ind. Ter.	16½	Walnuts, Naples, ₩ lb	19@20

Common to Choice.			
Ohio River H. R. ₩ bu		Lake Michigan	1 60

Fruits—Foreign.			
Currants, 1881	5 @5½	Dried in Layers	$3 90
Figs, boxes	10	Muscatels	2 10
Figs, pill boxes	10	Citron, Leghorn	17½@19
Prunes	7½@8	Dates, new black	7½@8
Raisins, layers, ₩ box	2 90	Lemon ₩ box	4@4 50
" " ½ box	1 60	Oranges ₩ box	4@4 50
" " ¼ box	85		
Valencias			

Rice.			
Carolina, good, ₩ lb	6¾	Carolina, prime, ₩ lb	7
Carolina, choice, "	7¾	Carolina, fair, "	6½

Teas.			
Per lb.		Per lb.	
Young Hyson	30	Gunpowder	30
Imperial	30		

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages ¢ ₩ lb will be charged over following prices.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.			
No. 1	50	No. 2	45
No. 3	40	No. 4	35
No. 5	30	No. 6	60

JAPAN.			
No. 1	50	No. 2	40
No. 3	32	No. 4	20
No. 5	45	No. 6	60

YOUNG HYSON.			
No. 1	28	No. 2	37
No. 3	45	No. 4	50

OOLONG.			
No. 1	28	No. 2	45
No. 3	35	No. 4	50
No. 5	45	No. 6	60

IMPERIAL.			
No. 1	38	No. 2	45
No. 3	40	No. 4	50
No. 5	45	No. 6	55

GUNPOWDER.			
No. 1	35	No. 2	55
No. 3	4	No. 4	65
No. 5	45	No. 6	80
No. 7	4	No. 8	90
No. 9	4	No. 10	90

Syrup and Molasses.			
BELCHER 8.			
	brls.	hf. brls.	kgs. hf. kgs.
Golden syrup	44	47	50 —
Sugar house syrup molas	—	—	— —
N. O. Molasses			56@75

Sugar—Refined			
New Orleans C	9¾	Eastern St'd Gr'd	9¾
Manhattan extra C	9¾	powdered	10
Extra C	9¾	refinery c's	10¾

BELCHER 9.			
Cutloaf	10¾	Standard A	9¼
Crushed	10¾	Missouri A	9¼
Powdered	10	Extra C	9¼
Granulated	10	Standard C	9
Fine Powdered	10	Yellow C	8¾

Nails.	
Wheeling, ₩ keg	$3 40

LUMBER MARKET.

White Pine.			
Clear tank stuff, rough	2½ to 4 in		$55 00
1st and 2nd clear	1¼ to 2 in		70 00
"	1 in		50 00
3d "	1¼ to 2 in		44 00
"	1 in		42 00
A Select "	7 to 8 in		37 00
"	1¼ to 2 in		38 00
"	1 in (10 in and over)		35 00
"	7 to 9 in		30 00
B Select "	1¼ to 2 in		29 00
Clear Frames "	2x6 and 2x8		34 00
Select "	"		29 00
Clear and Select "	2x4		27 50
A Stock, 1x12 in	rough		42 50
B " "	"		38 00
C " "	"		32 50
D " "	12 to 18 ft		27 00
D " "	20 ft		30 00
A " 10 in	"		40 00
B " "	"		35 00
C " "	"		32 50
D " "	"		21 00
A Box "	12 ft		40 00
B " "	12 ft		40 00
C " "	"		32 50
Flooring clear and 1st com	6 in		37 50
"	2nd com. 6 in		36 00
"	3rd com. 6 in		27 00
"	4th com. 6 in		19 00
Siding, 1st and 2nd clear			32 50
Siding, clear and 1st com			29 50
Siding, 2nd com			19 50
Siding, 3rd com			14 50
Siding, 4th com			11 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear			28 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com			21 50
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com			2 50
Ceiling, ½ in., 3d com			15 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 in			27 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 in			25 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 3d com., 4 or 6 in			18 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 in			34 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 2 d com., 4 or 6 in			32 00

Common Lumber.	
No. 1 boards, 10 to 20 ft	$17 00
No. 1 boards, 14, 16 & 18 ft	17 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 16 ft	17 00
Large timbers at special prices	
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 &ft	16 50
No. 2 fencing, 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	15 00
Cull fencing	13 50
Joists, 10 to 16 ft, 2x12 & under	16 50
Joists, 10 to 16 ft, 2x10 & under	15 50
Joists, 22 & 24 feet, 2x10 & under	$22 00@23 00
Joists, 26 ft., 2x10 & under	24 00
Joists 28 & 30 ft., 2x10 & under	$25 00@28 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 12 to 16 ft	14 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft	14 50
No. 2 scantling, 12 and 14 ft	15 00
No. 2 scantling, 16 feet	14 00
No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft	
12-inch boards (Nos. 1 & 2) 12 to 16 ft	16 00
No. 2 boards 10 & 20 ft	15 00
No. 2 boards, 10 to 18 ft	15 00
Cull boards on scantling	13 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 & 14 ft	17 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 16 ft	16 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft	19 00

Shingles and Lath.	
Eau Claire $3 50. Meridian, extra dry	$3 50

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.

Tuesday's receipts fair, and the quality quite decent, consisting mainly of light to good native steers of 800 to 1,300 lbs, which sold well enough. Eastern and interior shippers and local speculators entered the market early in the day and made liberal purchases, so by the hour of noon a clearance was effected at prices ranging from $4 25 to $6 per 100 lbs in extremes. In fact everything sold well. Stock and feeding steers scarce.

RULING QUOTATIONS.		
Exporters	$6 00@	6 40
Heavy shipping steers	5 70@	5 90
Fair to good steers	5 25@	5 65
Medium to choice butcher steers	4 50@	5 60
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@	5 75
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 50@	5 00
Fair native stock steers, av. 700 to 800	4 00@	4 40
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 90@	4 75
Common to fair native cows	3 00@	3 75
Grass Texans	3 75@	4 75
Scalawags	2 50@	3 00
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	4 00@	4 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native steers	1,207	$5 40
16	native steers	1,177	5 40
19	native steers	1,179	5 37½
20	native steers	1,232	5 30
16	native steers	1,171	5 35
20	native steers	1,135	5 34
81	native steers	1047	5 30
15	native steers	1,054	5 37½
16	native butchers	851	4 40
33	native butchers	816	4 37½
59	native butchers	920	4 87½
80	grass Texans	958	4 70
20	native cows	832	3 62½
20	native stockers	554	2 50
1	native heifer	670	5 12½
1	native heifer	890	5 50
1	native heifer	955	5 00
4	native butcher	1,070	4 95
1	native butcher	840	5 20
1	native cow	1,140	4 60
3	native cows	866	4 50
7	native steers	847	4 40
1	native steer	1,120	5 62½
1	native bull	1,290	5 50
2	native bulls	1,120	3 37½
1	native bull	1,180	4 75

HOGS.

To-day's receipts fair and of common to good quality. The attendance of the different classes of buyers fair, but none of them manifested much urgency to operate. Pigs $5 50@5 75; light Yorkers $5 80@5 90; Yorkers $5 90@6; Baltimore $6 00@6 10; common to good packing $5 75@6 30; heavy $6 35@6 50; butcher and select $5 50@6 70; skips and culls $4@5 25. The market ruled slow.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.					
No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
33	194	$6 05	16	203	$6 25
146	195	6 05	18	182	6 20
75	196	6 05	11	186	6 05
56	189	6 05	74	237	6 15
37	182	6 05	48	197	6 20
53	198	6 25	30	277	6 00
74	199	6 15	15	228	6 40
58	175	6 05

LEGAL.

RECEIVER'S SALE
Of Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company's Assets.

TAKE notice, that pursuant to an order of the U. S. Circuit Court of the City of St Louis, this day made and entered in the case of Ward, Gray et al. vs. Davidson, Conrad et al. and the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, I offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the

16TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

at the wharfboat foot of Olive street, in said city of St. Louis, the following property, being assets of said Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, viz.:

OFFICE FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Two desks, 2 office tables 2 letter presses, 1 ticket case, 5 desks, 1 counter, 1 stove, 1 case, 2 iron safes (Beard & Bro.). 2 office chairs, 1 ship in glass case, 6 desks, 1 stove, 3 cases, 1 dry goods counter, 3 watches, 1 locket, lot stationery, check 44 valise, check 145 valise, check 689 valise, check 60 valise, check 1,940 trunk, check 2,734 trunk.

WHARFBOAT AND BARGES.

Also the wharf-boat of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company at the foot of Olive street, and six barges, viz: Barge North, barge East, barge West, barge Keokuk all with cargo-hoisters and model barges Jerry and Janet. These barges are lying near the Arsenal, where they can be examined. The other property can be inspected any day prior to the sale on the wharf-boat.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, ETC.

I will also sell under the order hereinbefore referred to and on the same terms, on the 17th day of March, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the warehouse, No. 308 North Commercial street, in the city of St. Louis, sundry articles, consisting of unclaimed baggage and freight and other property, as follows: 1 hand-barrow, 1 bundle checks, 1 water-cooler, 9 heating stoves, 8 baskets, 2 sash, 2 wash buckets, 1 cigar box letters, 1 box coffee, 1 lot bed-springs, 1 bdle pipes, 1 bdle shingles, 1 bx advertisements, 1 looking-glass frame, 1 small keg, 1 hay fork, 1 lot old clothes, 1 cash settle, 1 cigar box trash, 1 bdle old hair, 1 window sashes, 1 round picture frame, 2 carriage springs, 1 bdle old clothes, set horns, 2 chests, 1 large trunk, 34 flour sieves, 1 small axe, 1 hook and thimble iron, 3 old chairs, 1 box covey oysters, 1 bundle castings, (pump), 1 large x-cut saw, 3 iron axles, 1 water-pipe, 1 rocking chair, 4 pcs bedsteads, 1 keg railroad spikes, 1 bdl plaster paris, Mrs E A Moore 1 box, 8 Bedford Lo. 1 box Johnston & Johnston St Louis, 8 stove sides bottoms, W C Busby 8 iron tea kettles, F L Johnston lot stove castings, Jas Springer, Edwardsville, 3 bdle bolts, J G Hennick, St Louis, 1 bdle bolts, 1 bdle rivets, 2 bdl sad irons, 2 box Mrs E Graham 1 box household goods, W W St Louis, 3 chairs, 1 corn plow, 1 cook stove, 1 cupboard 1 wash boiler, 1 table, H C Herrick, Elsnoro, 1 box, R Burlington 1 box, 1 bx tinware, Bedford Ind, 1 bdl wood bushing; Thos H Allen, Keokuk. 1box; Parsons & Co, St P, 1-4 bdl 4 M sickles; E D Johnson, 12 ⅜ b measures, A E Morgan & Co, 1 m 1 egg case, 1 lamp chimneys, F L Johnson, 6 garden hose, A St L, 1 bbl g ware, F L J, St L, 1 bdl p bds, Thos J King 1 trunk, F L Johnston, 1 trunk, W. 2 bdl w b supports, F L Johnston from H Hudson, 2 box h h goods, F L Johnston, 4 wood pipe casing, F L Johnston 1 box, Boone, Elenore, D B, 5 small frames, 1 crate w butter dishes, Jas H Hadlock, 1 box, Bradstreet, Nye, Victoria Hotel, 1 bx, H H P, Red Wing, 1 keg wine, Check 2,049, 1 sack and bdl, T L Whitney, 1 bdl lg bits in blanket, F L Johnson, 2 kegs in sks, Jas Mumsey & Co, 3 bdls hay forks, 1 M I 1 bdle tar paper, check No 39 1 carpet-bag, check 2276 1 carpet-bag, check 139 1 satchel, check 14 1 satchel, check 1296 1 satchel, check 668 1 satchel, Mrs Sarah Hunt, Keokuk, 1 box, Mrs Sarah Bensoul 1 bdle, C & B 2 box M T bottles, (M) 1 bx glass, (B) 1 bx glass, E D Frith St Louis 1 satchel, No 1 satchel, 197 1 carpet-bag, F L Johnston 1 carpet-bag, Memphis 1 satchel, No 49 1 satchel, No 1 satchel, Mrs E A Moore 1 bx, R W & C Burlington 1 bx, H D & C 1 bx M T bottles, C G 52x12 1 bx, No 1 trunk, T L Jones Quincy 1 trunk, Mark 9 9 1 bx, Hot Spring Co bath house fixtures, Mrs Sarah Bates 1 bdle M castings, Thos Hamilton 1 oil can, D W Doning, J Beakey St 10 skillets, A T G 6 table leaves, 8 Reinstetler 1 bdle paper, Helena, Kas, Nash & Dahlman 1 box, P H King 1 trunk, 1 box, 1 1354 1 trunk, R Burlington 1 bx, F H Mason 2 ample cases, No 133 1 satchel, No 345 1 satchel, No 89 1 satchel, No 17 1 satchel, No 81 1 satchel, No 1 satchel, J Wood, St Louis, No 40 1 satchel, 9 Brock 1 bx croquet, Dick Bro, Quincy, 1 bx bottcher D W H 1 bx glass, D J Baker, St L, 1 bx, Ford & Co 1 bx, John Sheather 24 window sash, Str Robt Cole 1 tobacco box, Mrs Morris 2 box h h goods, A J 1 bx lamp chimneys, H R Sweet, St Paul 1 bx, S Rochester Min 1 pkg cooler, 1 bdl stove lids, S E & Co 1 bx glass, Barney Wheat 1 sk hair, No. 924 1 satchel, W G Tate & Co 1 bx glass, No. 1 bx, 1 trunk, D Capperoal 1 trunk, 2105 1 large tin trunk, N Lavelle 1 trunk, Jno Carson & Co 1 bdl paper, I M Mason 1 trunk, Woolridge & Co 1 trunk, C G D Hamburger trunk, J Sheldcock 1 trunk, 1 bdl clan frame corn sheller, C B Spice 1 box, Sarah Benson 1 trunk, Thos Maine 1 trunk, No 721 trunk, G Hare Hannibal large trunk, A N M Wash stands, 2 bdl bedsteads, D Baker 1 trunk, Bignall & Ostrander 1 box, A Thomas Memphis 1 picture in frame, C Fattman 4 small boxes, F L Johnston 1 box F L Johnston 5 carriage springs, e b Janesville Wis 1 joint wood pipe, J Hess 2 bdls carriage springs, J J Brussels 1 bx, J H Mason 1 bx old clothes, John Shethar 2 bdls castings, D and R M Sterling 1 bx tn, A Klinehart 1 satchel, No 1283 1 satchel, D J Remley Quincy 2 bdls tin, No 64 1 satchel, H C Hunge 1 bdl, Irwin and Gaurber 1 bdl sacks, Thomas & Co 1 bbl casting, R A Roy 1 chair, Col McMallin 18 board sign boards, Knapp Stout & Co 8 window sash, K & L 2 bdls mould ornaments, C C & Co 2 bdls stove castings, G Harp 1 saddle, J R S 1 folding chair, J R Blackmer 1 bdle sacks, F L Johnston 1 bx glassware, F C & Co 1 bx glassware, F L J 1 box hanger, F L J keg nails, E G Lowe Alton 25 ⅝ regs, F L Johnston 1 rack measures, Comstock Hartford 1 trunk, K C Nourse 1 bx, F L Johnston 4 well buckets, F L Johnston 3 bx city pipes, Mrs Bramble 1 box, Mrs Hall Minneapolis, 3 boxes, Seymon S & C 1 box, Hy Krein 1 box, Frank Maro 1 valise, Col J T Hoyt 1 box, Jos Lane, Tracy, Minn, 1 pkge, Mitchell C Bignall 3 boxes, Hannibal Mo, Bell & Co Quincy, 1 box; W S Wilson, Ripon, Wis, 1 box; C S G & Co, St Louis, 1 box; 42 fetloes, check No 44, 1 valise; check No 143, 1 valise; check No 687, 1 valise; check No 1,057, 1 valise, check No 1,940, 1 trunk; check No 2,754, 1 trunk.

The property last described can be examined on the third floor of the warehouse, No. 308 North Commercial street, prior to the sale.

S. C. CLUBB, Receiver.

PATTISON & CRANE, Attorneys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust, dated the 11th day of September, 1875, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in deed book No. 435, at page 410, from William M. Brickett to the undersigned, trustee, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned will, for the purposes of said trust, on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell the following real estate, conveyed to me by said deed, viz.:

A lot, piece or parcel of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block number two hundred and thirty-four (234) of said city of St. Louis, commencing at a point in the east line of Main street, distant north sixty feet from the southwest corner of said block No. 234, thence northward along the east line of said Main street seventy-seven feet and six inches (77 ft. 6 in.), thence eastwardly and parallel with Mullanphy street ninety feet (90 ft.), thence southwardly and parallel with Main street seventy-seven feet and six inches, thence west and parallel with Mullanphy street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

LUTHER BABCOCK,
Trustee.

St. Louis, March 3, 1882. 31Z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Joseph Mulhall and Samuel Scaling and Jane Scaling, his wife, by their deed of trust dated February 16th, 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, state of Missouri, in book 648, page 205, and in the R corder's office of Callaway county, Missouri, in book F, page 492, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situate in the counties of Callaway and Osage, in the State of Missouri, viz: Part of fractional section four (4), township forty-four (44), range eleven (11), west, on the west side of Cedar Creek, containing sixty-six and one-half (66½) acres, more or less, in Callaway county, Missouri, and being the same tract acquired by William C. Rickey and Edward Sinclair. Also, the south half of the northeast quarter of section eight (8), the southeast quarter of section eight (8), and the north half of the southwest quarter of section nine (9), all in township forty-four (44), range seven (7), containing three hundred and thirty-one 34-100 acres in Osage county, Missouri; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same now remains due and unpaid, now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holders of said note, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described property at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 30TH, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day.

HENRY HIEMENZ,
J. G. ZIMMERER,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1882. 36Q

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1882, in a certain cause pending therein, where Reinhard Lohrum is plaintiff and Elizabeth Woeble, John Lohrum, Frederick Lohrum, Bernard Lohrum, Julia Becker, wife of Henry Becker, and Henry Becker, Barbara Metzger, wife of Lambert Metzger, and Lambert Metzger, are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the said parties and being cause No 57,497, Room 5 of said court, the undersigned special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on

THURSDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the term of the said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, and in the county of St. Louis, to-wit:

A tract of land in survey No. 2305, situate in Grand Prairie, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of Kossuth avenue west, and distant from the northwest corner of Grand avenue and Kossuth avenue one hundred and seventy-five feet (175), thence westwardly with said north line of Kossuth avenue forty-nine (49) feet, more or less, to center of center wall of a house, thence northwardly and parallel with said Grand avenue one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with said Kossuth avenue forty-nine (49) feet, more or less, and thence southerly and parallel with said Grand avenue one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the place of beginning.

Terms of Sale: One-third of purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal payments in one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser and on the property sold, and notes bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, February 21, 1882. 15Q

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, Julia D. Bates a widow, deceased more than nine months, by her deed dated the 1st of July, A. D. 1880, conveyed to the undersigned, the office of St. Louis county (now city). In book 503, page 106, conveyed to Frank Eno in trust the following described real estate, being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the south line of Morgan street twenty-five (25) feet easterly of the east line of Leffingwell avenue, thence running with the south line of Morgan street one hundred and fifty-three lines (153 ft. 3 in.), thence southerly and parallel with Leffingwell avenue one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and eight (8) inches to an alley, thence westwardly with the south line of said alley one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet eight (8) inches to the place of beginning. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note described. And whereas one of the said notes, to-wit, the principal note, remains due and partly unpaid, and the said Frank Eno, said trustee, having died, and the said Julia D. Bates being debarred and estopped from acting now as a non-resident of the State of Missouri, without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Sheriff of St. Louis county having declined to act as trustee, and the Circuit Court City of St. Louis having made an order on the 23d day of February, 1882, appointing the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis trustee in the place said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, February 23, 1882. 28Q

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Hurbert E. Griswold, Frank W. Griswold, Alice A. Comer and Emily J. Griswold, adults, and Fred. Hurbert Gray and Mary Griswold, infants, by L. B. Valliant, their guardian and curator, ex parte. By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued in the above entitled cause, dated February the twentieth, 1882. I will on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said special execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 29Q

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas P. J. McGrath, by his certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of September, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in deed book 360, page 75, conveyed to the undersigned, Thomas Rankin, Jr., trustee, all right, title and interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lot No. Thirteen (13) of city block No. 2807, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of Baldwin street (60 ft. 11 in.) one hundred and eight feet eleven inches northwardly from the northeast corner of Baldwin street and Montgomery street; thence running eastwardly and parallel to Montgomery street one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches (128 ft. 6 in.) to the west line of a fifteen-foot alley (15 ft.); thence northwardly along the west line of said alley twenty-five feet (25 ft.); thence westwardly one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches (128 ft. 6 in.) to the east line of Baldwin street, and thence southwardly along the east line of Baldwin street twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the place of beginning. Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain negotiable promissory notes therein described and dated, whereas default has been made in the payment of the said notes, and the same remain now due and unpaid; Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, and the said power vested in the undersigned trustee, I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said trust and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JOHN C. MORRIS,
Trustee.

[illegible]

WHEREAS T. D. Harris and Sarah R. Harris, by their certain deed recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 575, at page [illegible] conveyed to the undersigned real estate with improvements thereon, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, the following described property: Fifth street by five feet to a point in the division line between Walsh's addition and the land of Hamann, where said division line intersects the eastern line of Fifth street (sixty feet) thence northwardly and parallel with said division line one hundred and twenty-five feet to said proposed alley; thence eastwardly along said alley sixty feet to a point in the above mentioned division line; thence southwardly along said division line one hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning; and whereas, the said T. D. Harris has failed to secure the performance of the conditions of said bond, in the payment of [illegible] months last past [illegible] than nine months; now therefore, under the provisions of said deed and at the request of said bond, I will cause the above described real estate for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1882,

for the purposes of said trust.

FRED. A. WISLIZENUS,
Trustee.

57A

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George J. Gerber and Franziska Gerber, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated January 15, 1880, recorded in book 629, page 7, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property: First, three (3) shares of the capital stock of the Gravois Mutual Building Association numbered ninety five (95) and one hundred and twenty-five (125), together with the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) of block numbered one (1) of "Rock Park Addition" to the city of St. Louis, Mo., now city block numbered seven hundred and sixty-three (763), said lots having together an aggregate front of fifty feet and six inches (50 ft. 6 in.) on the east line of Carondelet avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifteen (115) feet more or less to the west line of Sixth street, bounded north by lot numbered eleven (11), east by Sixth street, south by lot numbered eight (8) of said block, and west by Carondelet avenue, with the appurtenances; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the performance and covenants and agreements of a certain bond executed by said George J. Gerber as described in and of even date with said deed; and whereas default has been made in the covenants and agreements contained in said bond and said deed of trust; and whereas the said George J. Gerber has departed this life, and nine months have elapsed since his death. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustees will proceed to sell the property above described by order of said bond at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 30TH, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day.

HENRY HIEMENZ,
J. G. ZIMMERER,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1882. 36Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas John H. Quin and Hannah O., his wife, by their deed of trust dated February 21, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Jefferson county, State of Missouri, in trust book [illegible] page [illegible] convey to Joseph Campbell, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in Jefferson and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot one (1) of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township number forty-four (44) east, containing one hundred and lot number two of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township number forty-three (43), range three east, containing acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre; also the [illegible] section number one in township number forty-three north of range three east, containing which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note; now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 16Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Louisa Pudiwitr and against Joseph Pudiwitr

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing 25 ft front on Chouteau avenue by 137½ feet in depth, bounded north by March, east now or formerly by J. Slattery, south by Chouteau avenue, west, now or formerly by Rene Paul, to be measured as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Timothy Slattery's lot on the north edge of Chouteau avenue 75 feet from the west edge of Cook street; thence west along the north edge of Chouteau avenue 25 feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches (128 ft. 6 in.) to the east line of Baldwin street, and thence southwardly along the east line of Baldwin street twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the place of beginning. Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain negotiable promissory notes therein described and dated, whereas default has been made in the payment of the second note described, and the said note remains now due and unpaid; Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 11, 1882. 14Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Sheehan and against Lizzie Weaver and C. H. Weaver.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7 in city block No. 1087 N. of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 109 feet, and bounded north by an alley, east by land of Stiegelmeyer, south by Dodier street and west by land of schillomann.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 16Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Sheehan and against Lizzie Weaver and C. H. Weaver.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7 in city block No. 1087 N. of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 109 feet, and bounded north by an alley, east by land of Stiegelmeyer, south by Dodier street and west by land of schillomann.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 16Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Louisa Pudiwitr and against Joseph Pudiwitr

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing 25 ft front on Chouteau avenue by 137½ feet in depth, bounded north by March, east now or formerly by J. Slattery, south by Chouteau avenue, west, now or formerly by Rene Paul, to be measured as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Timothy Slattery's lot on the north edge of Chouteau avenue 75 feet from the west edge of Cook street; thence west along the north edge of Chouteau avenue 25 feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches (128 ft. 6 in.) to the east line of Baldwin street, and thence southwardly along the east line of Baldwin street twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the place of beginning. Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain negotiable promissory notes therein described and dated, whereas default has been made in the payment of the second note described, and the said note remains now due and unpaid; Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 11, 1882. 14Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Sheehan and against Lizzie Weaver and C. H. Weaver.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7 in city block No. 1087 N. of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 109 feet, and bounded north by an alley, east by land of Stiegelmeyer, south by Dodier street and west by land of schillomann.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 16Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the March term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri and against Henry C. Bagot,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

First, tract containing 26 92-100 (twenty-six and ninety-two hundredths) acres together with improvements thereon in United States survey No. 2076 (twenty-nine hundred and seventy-six) and bounded on the west by Goodfellow avenue, south by land sold by said Bagot to Dr. Rucker, north by M. Rucker, May 1, 1860, of record in book 248, page 266, of the then Recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, Missouri, east by land formerly of John Goodfellow, deceased, north 87 feet from southeast corner of Charles Semple and the tract next herein described.

Second, A tract of 2 26-100 (two and twenty-six hundredths) acres in United States Survey No. 2076 (two thousand and seventy-six) and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of said survey No. 2076 where the eastern line of Goodfellow intersects with said north line of survey 2076, said point being 55 ft (fifty-five feet) on the west side of Fifth street by the center line of same, thence south along the east line of said avenue 4 (four) chains and 29 (twenty) links to the east line of Baldwin street, and thence southwardly along the eastern line of said alley 19 feet 1½ inch to a point in the above mentioned division line; thence eastwardly along said division line one hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning; and whereas, the conditions of said bond, in the payment of [illegible] months last past [illegible] than nine months; now therefore, under the provisions of said deed and at the request of said bond, I will cause the above described real estate for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1882,

for the purposes of said trust.

FRED. A. WISLIZENUS,
Trustee.

57A

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George J. Gerber and Franziska Gerber, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated January 15, 1880, recorded in book 629, page 7, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property: First, three (3) shares of the capital stock of the Gravois Mutual Building Association numbered ninety five (95) and one hundred and twenty-five (125), together with the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) of block numbered one (1) of "Rock Park Addition" to the city of St. Louis, Mo., now city block numbered seven hundred and sixty-three (763), said lots having together an aggregate front of fifty feet and six inches (50 ft. 6 in.) on the east line of Carondelet avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifteen (115) feet more or less to the west line of Sixth street, bounded north by lot numbered eleven (11), east by Sixth street, south by lot numbered eight (8) of said block, and west by Carondelet avenue, with the appurtenances; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the performance and covenants and agreements of a certain bond executed by said George J. Gerber as described in and of even date with said deed; and whereas default has been made in the covenants and agreements contained in said bond and said deed of trust; and whereas the said George J. Gerber has departed this life, and nine months have elapsed since his death. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustees will proceed to sell the property above described by order of said bond at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 30TH, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day.

HENRY HIEMENZ,
J. G. ZIMMERER,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6, 1882. 36Q

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1882, in a certain cause pending therein, where Reinhard Lohrum is plaintiff and Elizabeth Woeble, John Lohrum, Frederick Lohrum, Bernard Lohrum, Julia Becker, wife of Henry Becker, and Henry Becker, Barbara Metzger, wife of Lambert Metzger, and Lambert Metzger, are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the said parties and being cause No 57,497, Room 5 of said court, the undersigned special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on

THURSDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the term of the said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, east by land formerly of John Goodfellow, deceased, north 87 feet from southeast corner of Charles Semple and the tract next herein described.

Second, A tract of 2 26-100 (two and twenty-six hundredths) acres in United States Survey No. 2076 (two thousand and seventy-six) and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of said survey No. 2076 where the eastern line of Goodfellow intersects with said north line of survey 2076, said point being 55 ft (fifty-five feet) on the west side of Fifth street by the center line of same, thence south along the east line of said avenue 4 (four) chains and 29 (twenty) links to the east line of Baldwin street, and thence southwardly along the eastern line of said alley 19 feet 1½ inch to a point in the above mentioned division line; thence eastwardly along said division line one hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Terms of Sale: Cash.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Special Commissioner.

800.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas John H. Quin and Hannah O., his wife, by their deed of trust dated February 21, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Jefferson county, State of Missouri, in trust book [illegible] page [illegible] convey to Joseph Campbell, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in Jefferson and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot one (1) of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township number forty-four (44) east, containing one hundred and lot number two of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township number forty-three (43), range three east, containing acres and ninety-three hundredths of an acre; also the [illegible] section number one in township number forty-three north of range three east, containing which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note; now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said special execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 16Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Sheehan and against Lizzie Weaver and C. H. Weaver.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7 in city block No. 1087 N. of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 109 feet, and bounded north by an alley, east by land of Stiegelmeyer, south by Dodier street and west by land of schillomann.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Lizzie Weave and C. H. Weaver of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1882. 16Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Sheehan and against Lizzie Weaver and C. H. Weaver.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 7

Blank Books!

LARGEST LINE IN THE CITY

For Sale By

Robt. D. Patterson & Co.

STATIONERS,

316 and 318 N. Third St.

LOCAL NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co. claim to have the most complete stock of ladies', gents' and children's web and kid gloves in the city. Ladies will always find the prices of gloves, at this house, to be considerably lower than prices asked elsewhere.

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis.

4 rooms plainly furnished, 34 articles, $156.
4 rooms nicely furnished, 36 articles, $253.
4 rooms beautifully furnished, 40 articles, $522.
4 rooms elegantly furnished, 49 articles, $3,223.
See list of items in POST-DISPATCH Wednesday.

GUERNSEY, JONES & Co.,
500 N. Fourth st.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni' Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
923 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Dr. Whittier 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, veneral diseases, etc.

MILLS & AVERILL,
POPULAR MERCHANT TAILORING,
S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.
Those who wish to have their clothing made to order will find a large and well-selected stock of fine woolens at this house.

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

DRINK habit and drunkenness positively controlled and permanently cured with our Double Chloride of Gold Treatment. Treatise sent free. Office 414 N. Seventh street. Residence Windsor Hotel. Leslie E. Keeley, M. D. Call or address P. D. CORDELL, Agt.

SEVENTY-TWO HOURS ON A BICYCLE.

The Feat Mlle. Louise Armainde Will Undertake To-morrow.

Mlle. Louise Armainde, the celebrated bicyclist, will attempt a feat this week which, if accomplished, will discount the performances of Hazael, Rowell and all the six-day walkers. She proposes to ride 500 miles on a bicycle in six days. A track will be prepared at Armory Hall for the purpose, the race against time beginning at 10 a. m. to-morrow morning. Miss Armainde, in the test, will use a 50-inch bicycle, and she says that, although she has never tried the feat, she feels confident that she will go through it successfully. The plucky little athlete has been in preparation for the race for several weeks, and she is now in prime condition. The great trial will begin to-morrow at 10 a. m. precisely. Judges, time-keepers, etc., will be selected and the laps made will be carefully recorded. Miss Armainde proposes to ride each day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. It will thus be seen that she proposes to ride twelve hours a day and to make the distance marked out. She will thus be compelled to ride eight miles and one-third every hour that she is on the track. During the week the bicyclist will be occasionally accompanied by Prof. F. S. Robinson, the champion of America, and other well known riders. The members of the Missouri Bicycle Club will also take part in the race. Music will be in attendance every afternoon and evening. The impression is that the lady will not be able to cover the distance in the time named, the strain of so long a ride being too much for her. She herself is, however, very confident that she will cover the ground, and she declares that she will do her utmost to be successful. This is the first time the feat has been attempted.

F. W. GUERIN,
Photographer,
627 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.
Special attention paid to crayon work.
Copying and enlarging from old pictures.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

SWOPE'S shoes are the best fit. Quality guaranteed or money refunded.

FAUST'S FULTON MARKET.—By express every day, fresh oysters, shad, pompano, Spanish mackerel, brook trout, red snapper, halibut, haddock, cod, smelts, lobsters, also table delicacies. Orders sent to any part of the city.

LADIES' boots, new style, the London toe, patent leather tips, at Swope's.

HEALING THE WOUNDS.

A Sister's Grievance and a Divorce Wiped From the Docket.

The trial docket of Judge Horner's court this morning was unexpectedly relieved of two cases for which all the necessary arrangements had been made. In the one instance Miss Emma E. Hurst, sister of the proprietor of Hurst's Hotel, on Fourth street, was plaintiff. This young lady has previously figured as a litigant against her brother in another division of the court, suing him for compensation for services as seamstress and factotum of the hotel. In the suit before Judge Horner she alleged that on two occasions in July, 1880, her brother grievously assaulted her, whipped her, threw her on the floor and tore her clothes, for all of which she asked damages in the sum of $800. For a second cause of action Miss Hurst alleged that her brother broke into her sleeping apartment at the hotel, pitched her trunk and wardrobe out into the hall, choked and whipped her, and tore the clothing which she had on at the time. For the second application of manual discipline Miss Hurst claimed $1,600 from her brother. When Judge Horner called up the case this morning a memorandum was handed to the clerk. "Dismissed by the plaintiff," signifying that peace once more reigns in the Hurst family. Mr. Hurst had filed an answer in court alleging that his sister, on the occasion mentioned, had raised a great disturbance in the hotel, annoying his family and the guests by yelling and screaming through the hallway, and that in laying hands upon her he used no more force than was necessary to keep her quiet.

The Dannenbrink Divorce.

The second case which the court was prepared to hear and dispose of was the contested divorce of Henry against Christina Dannenbrink. The husband stated that the marriage took place in November, 1879, in Randolph county, Ill. They lived together until January, 1881. Mr. Dannenbrink alleged that his wife indulged in tippling habits and under such influence was very cruel to his children by a former marriage; that she whipped them so severely that blood would frequently tell the tale, and that on one occasion, her husband alleged, she drew a carving knife on him. To all of this Mrs. Dannenbrink filed an answer and cross-bill alleging that her condition was rendered intolerable by the conduct of her husband; that he whipped her repeatedly, and attested his regard for her by kicks and blows and vile abuse. Judge Horner called the case this morning, whereupon Ed. L. Gottschalk stepped forward and announced a dismissal, the parties having agreed to kiss and make up.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

...der is Caswell, Mass... 7 Broadway and 578 ... New...

VEHICLE LICENSE.

A New Way of Collecting the Tax on Conveyances.

Nearly a Thousand Owners and Drivers of Unlicensed Vehicles Arrested by the Police—Over $100,000 Revenue Lost to the City.

When the police platoons assembled yesterday morning to go on duty, at each of the main stations they were instructed to arrest all violators of the vehicle license ordinance. By 9 o'clock last night 500 drivers and owners had had the hand of the law laid upon them for failing to comply with the provisions of the city ordinances, and to-day they were arraigned in the Carondelet, First and Second District Police Courts. The cases are made under ordinance 37, articles 1 and 3, the substance of which is not generally known: "There shall be annually levied and collected a license tax upon all cabs, hacks or hackney couches, private carriages, barouches, buggies, wagons, omnibuses, carts, drays, and other vehicles using the streets for trade or any other purpose, public or private, whether the owner resides in the city or out of it, as follows: on each buggy or sulky $3, hand-cart $1, horse-cart $3, cab $5, dray or furniture car $10, baggage wagon $12, two-horse omnibus $15, four-horse omnibus $20, six-horse omnibus $25, each hack or hackney carriage $12, one horse private carriage $3, two-horse private carriage $6, each one-horse barouche $3, each two-horse barouche $5, each hotel coach or carriage $15, each heavy truck $30, each sprinkling wagon $10, each one-horse wagon not before mentioned $3, each two-horse wagon not before mentioned $10, each three-horse wagon not before mentioned $12, each four-horse wagon not before mentioned $15, for each five and six-horse vehicle not before mentioned $30."

It is further ordained by the municipal laws that the license plate shall be placed in a conspicuous and particular position, so that the officers yesterday had but little difficulty in deciding who was wanted and who not. No class of vehicles was spared—physicians' rigs, trucks, baggage-wagons, carriages, drays, carts and every shape of vehicle were examined that came to the notice of the officers, and this morning a long line of different rigs stood on Clark avenue from Eleventh to Thirteenth and on Biddle and Fifth streets awaiting the disposition of the cases in court. When the arrests were made yesterday the news of the intentions of the police spread rapidly about town, and at 2 p. m. it was impossible to reach a desk in the Collector's office at the Court-house, which was packed with owners and drivers, anxious to procure licenses and escape arrest. A number of those arrested secured licenses at once, and to-day presented them in the Police Court, thereby securing a dismissal of the cases against them. A few years ago the owners associated and organized for the purpose of testing the validity of the city ordinances prescribing the license, but it was found to be good, and the test ended by the contestants paying the amount of tax prescribed.

The raid yesterday was the result of a consultation between the Comptroller, Collector and Police Department, the object being to increase the municipal revenue. By the failure of drivers to pay the required tax on private conveyances and business vehicles the city is annually cheated out of over $100,000 revenue, which it is now proposed to collect with the assistance of the police department. To-day the noble work of the peelers was carried on with the same vigor as yesterday, and all day long the station houses were crowded with prisoners' bondsmen and friends. In cases where the arrest interfered with business personal bonds were taken, with the place of business and other necessary information, and the prisoners were released.

Important Notice—Words of Warning!

We desire to give this friendly word of warning to whom it may concern, that all persons who have been or are now dealing in a preparation called "Clayton & Russell's Celebrated Stomach Bitters," put upon the market by Adams & Co., of New York, *render themselves liable to prosecution and damages*, as said article has been pronounced by the U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District, New York, in a decision rendere by his Honor, Judge Blatchford, February, 1882, as being an imitation of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and who granted a decree of perpetual injunction with damages against the said Adams & Co., for violation of our Trade Mark in the premises. The principle of this important decision applies with equal force to any article of Bitters the labels of which bear a general resemblance to our Trade Mark, as well as to the refilling of our old bottles with spurious stuff, or selling in bulk any article purporting to be our preparation, and hence this friendly word of caution. We never fail to convict, as the Court Records of New Orleans, St. Louis, New York and other points fully affirm. HOSTETTER & SMITH.
Pittsburg, March, 1882.

Fine Art Book Sale.

Catalogues of the sale of Fine Art Books are now ready and can be had of Mr. Shaw at the store, 210 N. Fifth street, or of Hagerty & Dewes, auctioneers. The books will be on view on Thursday and will be sold on Friday and Saturday.

LAST night, or rather early this morning, housebreakers tried to get into the house of J. R. Jungling, 1608½ North Fourteenth street. Their noise aroused the family and the burglars were scared off by Mr. J. raising the upstairs window, as both men were seen running towards Cass avenue. Guns and pistols were at hand, but no chance was given to use them.

THE Visitation Committee of the Knights of Pythias will pay a fraternal visit to Chevalier Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., this evening, at its hall, Fifth and Franklin ave.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE very latest in Hair for ladies' front Lar is LA MASCOTTE. Ask for it at F. De Donato's, northeast corner of Olive and Sixth streets.

Money to Loan.

$12,000, $10,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,000, $1,000, to loan on real estate at 6 per cent. JOHN LADY & CO., 305 Olive street, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Bette, Notary Public, 208 N. Eighth street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Broiaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from $25 to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping in western part of city; rent, wife and girl of 7. Address with terms, etc., H. 62, this office.

WANTED—By the 1st of April a small store and three rooms, suitable for a cheap crockery business. Address A. B., this office.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, west of Fifteenth st. Address W. 65, this office.

WANTED—Three rooms or kitchen; no objection to hall room; state terms. Address Y. 76, this office.

WANTED—Room with breakfast and supper in private family; no objections to room-mate; state terms; references exchanged. Address W. 54, this office.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room for single gentleman, with or without board. Address, stating price and location, W., this office.

The Double Soles Must Go

The demands of our trade cause us to keep on hand at all times a large and well assorted stock of FOOT WEAR. But the mild weather that has been a marked feature of the winter season just closing kept the supply largely in excess of the demands for heavy double sole shoes. To make room for Spring Styles now in transit, we reduce price on fine work.

$8 DOWN TO $5. Our Gents' Fine French Calf Hand-sewed Railroad Shoes, full Scotch Bottom, 3 heavy soles, just the Shoe for steady walkers, railroad men, letter-carriers and policemen. $8 down to $5.

$9 DOWN TO $5. Our Gents' fine Hand-sewed Congress and Button Shoes, wide extension Scotch soles. These are splendid Shoes, but the soles are too heavy and they must go at a loss of $4 on the pair; ask for Chicago make.

$6 DOWN TO $4. Our Gents' fine French Calf Button Shoes, navy blue cloth-top. These are prime goods, but the soles are too heavy, and they must go—$6 down to $4.

$6 DOWN TO $3 75. Our Gents' fine French Calf Congress, London Toe and imitation lace glove kid top, a nobby Dress Shoe for Young Gents, soles too heavy. They must go—$6 down to $3 75.

$6 DOWN TO $4. Our Gents' fine French Calf Button Shoes, glove kid or cloth-top and wide French toe. These goods are as staple as brown sugar, but they have heavy soles and must go. $6 down to $4.

$8 DOWN TO $5. Our Gents' fine French Calf, Hand-sewed, cloth-top button. Tony Young Gents ask for our London Toothpick, all widths and sizes, yet the soles are too heavy and they must go. $8 down to $5.

Mothers, take notice, only a few days more left of the cut prices on School Suits. Some splendid bargains still on hand, but going fast.

"FAMOUS,"

Fifth and Morgan Sts.

MULFORD & McKENZIE,

R. R. TICKETS.

Reductions Made to All Points.

108 N. FOURTH ST., Opp. Planters' House. Twelfth and Poplar, opp. Union Depot.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

914 LOCUST ST.—A No. 1 cook for boarding-house; good wages; also an honorable chambermaid who can assist at table. Call for three days. w

A GENERAL SERVANT for housework. Apply at 1908 Wash street. z

GOOD colored girl for dining-room work. 306 South Fifth street. h

NICE German girl wanted to cook, wash and iron at 2225 Park avenue. h

SEAMSTRESS wanted who can cut, fit and trim woolen work; steady place 827 Morgan.

TWO respectable girls want situations to do upstairs work. Address W. 10, this office.

TWO respectable girls for house girls and nurse; 1 aged 18 and 16; country or city. Address Alice Zachry, 1429 Pine st.

WANTED—1428 Olive st., a good, reliable, competent girl, to do chamber work, and make herself generally useful. Situation permanent. v

WANTED—A German girl, to cook, wash and for general housework in a small family. Apply at 2803 Morgan street. c

WANTED—Good A 1 washwomen one day in the week steady. Apply at 953 North Sixth, city. c

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 2808 Lafayette ave. h

WANTED—A woman to do general housework, washing, ironing and cooking in family of three. German preferred. Inquire corner Third and Mulliken streets, East St. Louis. Lewis Gordon. z

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. Call immediately at No. 3309 Lucas ave. w

WANTED—By a lady of experience, the charge of a widower's household affairs where there are children, or would take a position as nurse for an invalid; reference expected. Ad. 1522, Morgan st. w

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 413 Montrose ave. w

WANTED—Three girls to learn hair work. Inquire at 1231 Olive st., third floor. w

WANTED—Steady middle-aged woman for general housework and assist with infant, in family of three. Apply at 520 Franklin ave. References repuired. w

WANTED—A strictly honest, good girl, that is not afraid to work, for light housework and to assist in store; must come highly recommended; treated as the family. 2601 Morgan street. w

WANTED—Two girls to do washing and cooking. Apply with reference 3003 Pine st. w

WANTED—A good cook in private family. Address W. 64, this office.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at No. 202 S. Second st. w

WANTED—Girl for general housework; private family. 2923 Easton ave. w

WANTED—To hire a good woman for general housekeeping. Apply at No. 2932 Market st. h

WANTED—1020 Washington ave., girl 12 or 14 years to assist in housework h

EDUCATIONAL.

CHINA decoration taught in classes Tuesdays and Fridays by S. E. Clark, teacher of free hand drawing and landscape painting. Studio, 2650 Olive st. h

EDWIN L. McDOWELL,
TEACHER OF ELOCUTION.
Foster's School, Sixteenth and Pine.
Write for circular.

LIFE scholarship in one of the principal commercial colleges in St. Louis, entitling the holder to a full mathematical course, very reasonable, this office.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, for ladies and gentlemen; established 1876. 618 Olive street, second floor. Get circulars.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 210 N. Third st. I. N. Beers, principal. Write for circular. Open day and night.

THE Bryant and Stratton Business and Telegraph College, corner Fifth and Market streets, qualifies young men and girls as telegraph operators and for business. For circulars containing recommendations of graduates who have been placed in positions address W. M. Carpenter, proprietor.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER wanted in the brick business with $5,000 capital; works established. Addres N. 23, this office. w

WANTED—A partner with $500 to $1,000 capital, and of mercantile business experience, for a manufacturing business already having a good established trade. Address W. 69, this office. c

WANTED—Partner in saloon and billiard-room. Inquire of John Weir, 1733 Franklin ave., city. w

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A gold thimble, marked "M. L. B.," for which a liberal reward will be paid if delivered at 717 Garrison avenue. w

LOST—In or between the Grand Opera-House and 14 Fourteenth and Christy avenue, bunch of keys, three small and one large one. Finder will please leave at this office.

STOLEN or taken by mistake, a zinc trunk, from the Health Commissioner's office, belonging to James H. Costello. Any information will be thankfully received by J. H. Costello, 1402½ N. Eleventh street.

WANTED—BOARD.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN want two handsomely furnished sleeping-rooms, en suite, with board and bath; must be in a private family where there is not, or will not be, any other boarders; in a retired locality west of Tweaty-second street; will pay good price for proper accommodations. Address W. 20, this office.

WANTED—Board with furnished or unfurnished room in a private family, by a gentleman with wife and one child; location near Lafayette Park preferred. Address W. 67, this office.

WANTED—Home by man and child with respectable widow. Address in right name H. 90, this office.

FOR RENT.

For Business Purposes.

COMPLETELY remodeled, the southwest corner of Page and Prairie avenues, finely adapted for an extra well-conducted saloon, located about 1,000 feet west of Grand avenue, on the popular drive. Apply to H. Blaksley, 6 North Third street. z

FOR RENT—The store under the Green Tree Hotel; it is 25 by 50 feet. Apply to Green Tree Hotel, East St. Louis. w

FOR RENT—Store in house No. 304 N. Fourth st., at $250 per month. Apply to Charles Parsons, at State Savings Association, or to J. E. Shepley, 300 N. Fourth st.

Dwellings.

1116 CARONDELET AVE.—Elegant 8-room stone front, modern house near Lafayette Park; choice neighborhood. Apply at Wm. S. Pope's law office, 414 Olive street, No. 8, second floor.

FOR RENT—2309 Chestnut st., fifteen rooms; all modern improvements. C. L. Hunt, 1005 Pine street.

FOR RENT—An eight-room house in rear of 1520 Biddle street; privilege of front entrance. Apply to J. D. Maguire, S. E. corner Olive and Sixth streets. h

Rooms.

119 S. FIFTH ST., northwest corner of Elm, opposite the Southern Hotel; finely furnished front rooms, by the day, week or month for gentlemen; with southern exposure. z

1026 S. EIGHTH ST., near Chouteau avenue, in a small private family, room with breakfast and 6:30 dinner for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. h

1205 WASHINGTON AVE.—Nicely furnished rooms. w

1209 WASHINGTON AVE.—One or two parlors handsomely furnished; also a single room. y

1305 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly furnished room; front parlor; gas and bath. h

1417 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room for rent, suitable for gents; southern exposure. h

1428 OLIVE ST.—For rent, two large, elegant front rooms, handsomely furnished, one on first, the other on third floor, with board. Also unfurnished rooms on fourth floor, with or without board. Day boarders taken.

1520 OLIVE ST.—Third floor front, also a back room, all furnished. h

1525 OLIVE ST.—Two very desirable rooms, one large and one single; nicely furnished, with every modern improvement.

A LARGE front room, nicely furnished, second floor, 1106 Franklin avenue. h

FOR RENT—One or a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, or four for housekeeping, near Jefferson avenue and Olive street. Address H. 50, this office.

FOR RENT—An elegantly furnished front room with first-class board. 906 North Twenty-first; st. w

FOR RENT—2107 Wash street, furnished front and back parlor, also front room, second floor, suitable for gent; southern exposure. z

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, second floor, at 1317 Morton street near Park ave. c

FOR RENT—Two neatly furnished rooms, southern exposure. Apply at 1819 Lucas avenue. Rent cheap.

FOR RENT—A back parlor for $15 per month, with board, in the neighborhood of Thirty-fifth and Olive sts.; references exchanged. Address C. 53, this office.

FOR SALE.

NEW GOODS received at F. De Donato's Hair Store, northeast corner Olive and Sixth streets. Great bargains are offered on all articles. Don't forget to see LA MASCOTTE.

ALL kinds of desks for sale; store desks, railing and office fixtures made to order. N. Bollhagen, 713 Pine street.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, &c.
WM. N. TIVY, General Dealer,
424 N. Second st.

FOR SALE.

Lots and farm lands. Inquire of
PAGE & BUCKLAND,
East St. Louis, Ill.

FOR SALE—$10,000 bankrupt stock of boots and shoes at 50c on the dollar. 1028 Broadway and 1121 N. Fifth st. WM. OGLE.

FOR SALE—A route on the Post-Dispatch; center of city. Apply at 28 S. Twentieth st.

FOR SALE—Cages, birds, dogs, Maltese cats, bird seed, aquariums, gold fish, sea shells, birds and animals stuffed. E. Kaub & Co., 417 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—A pool table and bar fixtures. Apply at Pat Flannery's, near Little Rolling Mill, East St. Louis. c

FOR SALE—Fine oil paintings (nearly new), piano, sewing machine, secretary and cabinet, at great loss, left by parties leaving city. 923 Olive.

FOR SALE—A parlor set in good order for cash, or will exchange for phaeton or buggy. Address Y. 60, this office. y

FOR SALE—We are receiving 500 cars of Northern lake ice, which we will sell low per car-load in quantities to suit. B. Hunt & Sons, Belleville, Ill. b

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon; ice chest; capacity, four kegs; 3406 Olive street. Fred. Haupter. z

FOR SALE—Newfoundland pups; will exchange one for common bitch with pups. Fanciers' Agency, 3851 S. Jefferson avenue.

FOR SALE—A two-story brick house, new and solid built, containing four rooms and kitchen; hydrant, cistern, stable. 2818 Salena street.

FOR SALE—First-class, fresh high grade Jersey cow six years old, $50. Address M. H. Allen, box 209, Kirkwood, Mo.

FOR SALE—Thirty-six acres and 2-story frame house in Victoria, 36 miles from St. Louis. Price, $700. h

FOR SALE (unless charges are paid thereon)—At warehouse 212 and 214 Myrtle street on Thursday, March 9, at 10 a. m., the following articles: Two boxes addressed D. D. Buffum. Lot household goods, John Kern. Lot of vault-cleaning apparatus addressed Azel Ames. Lot counters, etc., N. Zink, and other goods on which advances have been made. J. B. Broiaski.

FOR SALE—

Attention, Painters and Whitners.

The stock of PETTES & LEATHE will be sold at No. 605 N. Seventh St., during the next thirty days, FOR CASH, at prices to suit the purchasers, to make room for new goods.
S. E. GROTE, Successor.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES (home made). French fruits, Canton ginger in syrup and crystalized, bon-bons, chocolates, etc. 418 Olive street.

SHADE TREES trimmed. Send postal card to W. Wilson, 1105 N. Twentieth st. m

SMALL store for sale cheap, or trade for horse and wagon. Inquire at No. 711 Broadway. h

TAGS.—Tags, the very best shipping and merchandise, at 413 and 415 Christy avenue. Send your orders if you want the best at the lowest prices. Established 1870.

THE cheapest place in town to buy the best Trunks and Traveling Bags is at M. Kauffmann, 1221 Olive street, manufacturer; repairing a specialty. Best trunk straps 45c; best shawl straps, 25c. Everything else in proportion. 1221 Olive street.
All goods bought here will be kept in repair without charge from one to three years.

WE are offering a large assortment of ladies' and gents' boots and shoes at rock bottom prices, at Haas Bros., 616 N. Fifth st.

AGENTS WANTED.

LAW-BOOK AGENTS wanted everywhere, to sell the American Law Digest and Legal Directory. Name territory wanted, and address or apply at room 8, No. 120 North Third street. w

ALL SORTS.

A GOOD CHANCE—Pictures, frames, mirrors and furniture sold on time at H. McNichols, 1024 Market.

CALL at 1125 St. Charles street and get your carpenter jobbing work done. Elevators built and repaired. Finley & Hackett. z

EUREKA SHOW CASE MANUFACTORY.

318 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Write for price lists and discounts.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery, 218 North Fourth street.

Main and Spruce Sts.
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
A. BANCHEREL.

PERSONAL—Dr. Smith treats females only. Boarding during confinement. If in trouble call or write. 1510 Morgan street. Established 1868

SHADE TREES trimmed. Send postal card to W. Wilson, 1105 N. Twentieth st.

TAGS.—Tags, the very best shipping and merchandise, at 413 and 415 Chrisiy avenue. Send your orders if you want the best at the lowest prices. Established 1870.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 518 Walnut st.
Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms grossly reduced.

FINE CALF SHOES,

40 DIFFERENT STYLES,
TO MEASURE,
$4.00 PER PAIR.
HENSON,
706 N. Fifth Street, opposite Union Market.

PERSONAL.

BEAUTIFUL CURLS, two in a set for 50 cents; four in a set, $1 per set, at F. De Donato's, northeast corner Olive and Sixth streets.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CALF SHOES $3 50, to measure, at John Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

CHEAP COAL—Eight bushels for $1; 17 bushels $2; city ticker. Send postal. Robert F. Miller's coal scale. Twenty-first street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

HIGHEST cash price for cast-off clothing. Send note or call. J. Lambert, Sixth and Morgan.

HAVE trees and shrubs planted by A. Howe, with C. Young & Sons, 1406 Olive street. Sodding and seeding done on short notice. z

J.—Let me hear from you soon. Zoe. c

J. H. DEPREZ & CO., 914 Olive, second floor, are now making all-wool cassimere suits to order at $15, $20 and $25.

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, Spiritual Medium; natural clairvoyant test and guide for business; at 1419 Morgan street.

NOTICE—Fred Duerr, from Cleveland, Ohio, is notified that his father and sister are dead. Any person knowing Fred Duerr's address will please write to his brother, Leonard Duerr, 283 Lake street, Cleveland, Ohio.

PERSONAL—A young gentleman, age 25, would like to form the acquaintance of some young lady. Object, fun. Address H. 91, this office.

PERSONAL—The heirs of Samuel Truitt, who came to this country in 1750, will hear of something to their advantage by writing to Jas. E. Truitt, West St. Louis, Mo. h

PERSONAL—In order to keep my custom hands at work during the dull season I have made up a line of nobby sack suits and pants, all sizes. Which I offer very low for cash. Call and examine the bargains. J. D. MAGUIRE,
S. E. corner Olive and Sixth street.

PERSONAL—Effie De Lisle: H. C. L., of Bowling Green, is in town and wants to see you. Address th s office. h

P. J. STEPHENS wishes to announce to his patrons and the public that he has removed his store from 811 Washington avenue to 413 and 415 Franklin avenue, where he has a splendid stock of paper-hangings, window-shades, pictures and mirrors, cheap, as usual.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

TAPE-WORM EXPELLED in two hours by DR. RAMEY, 1004 Olive st.

WANTED—Everybody to know that I reopened the cigar store, 597 Chestnut, with an entire new stock and new brands of cigars. The Nationals and Diamonds are booming. For a first-class smoke, give them a trial. z

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COME and examine the beautiful Water-waves that we have reduced from $8 to $2 each, at F. De Donato's, northeast corner Olive and Sixth sts.

A YOUNG German man, aged 21, wishes a situation of any kind; willing to work. Address W. 32 this office.

A YOUNG man, 17 years of age, wishes a situation in some wholesale house. Add. W. 78, this office.

A YOUNG man wants an employment in some office or wholesale house; can give $5,000 bonds and best city references. Ad. H. 59, this office.

A BOY 17 years of age wishes a situation of some kind; speaks German and English. Address R. Bischoff, 1342 S. Eighth st. u

A YOUNG man of 17 years wishes a situation to drive a horse and buggy. Ad. H. 81, this office.

A YOUNG man of four years' experience wants a situation in a retail store; good city recommendation. Address W. 48, this office.

A MIDDLE-AGED man wants a position as porter, shipping clerk or where he can make himself useful; writes a good hand; good reference. Address Wm. King, 1400 Poplar st. h

A BOY 19 years of age wants a situation in store or to drive a wagon, 5 years' experience. Add. W. 66, this office.

A YOUTH of 18 wishes a situation in a wholesale house or private family as driver; willing and not afraid of work. Address H. 87, this office.

A RELIABLE BOY, 17 years old, wishes a situation in some wholesale house. Address H. 86, this office.

A HOUSE-PAINTER wants to work by the piece, to be paid at the end of the week. Address Painter, 1224 Broadway. w

A STENOGRAPHER of 19 wishes a situation; writes about 100 words a minute; wages no object. Address W. K., Belleville, Ill. w

BY a sober man that understands his business to take charge of stable. Livery or undertaker preferred. H. 90, this office.

I WANT employment; write a good hand; am handy with tools, etc.; willing to do anything and not afraid of work. Address T. J. O., this office.

I WOULD like some useful and salable patented article to sell very cheap. Address W. 1, this office.

SITUATION for man and wife in city or country; man is a good cook, woman is a good chamber-maid, housekeeper or pantry woman. Ad. F., 515 O'Fallon street. h

SITUATION wanted by a young man as porter in a wholesale grocery or dry goods house; has thorough knowledge of coopering and boxing; can give good references. Address L. P., this office. h

SITUATION wanted by man and wife, no children, on a farm; thoroughly understands the business; sober habits. Address H 46, this office.

SITUATION—A reliable young man wishes to drive a horse and buggy. Address H. 89, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man, a good and rapid writer and quick at figures; a graduate of Jones' Commercial College; can give the very best of city reference and not afraid of work. Address W. A. Wilson, 1559 Carondelet avenue, city. w

SITUATION wanted by a young man in a wholesale or retail grocery and provision house. Address W. 5, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of five years' experience as an entry clerk; permanency with a good house more of an object than salary. Good reference. Address W. 8, this office.

TWO men who have had a good deal of experience in gold and silver mining would like to make arrangements to prospect for parties here; best of reference given as to honesty and ability. For particulars address H. 49, this office.

WANTED—A situation by a single man (Dutch) just from the East, who thoroughly understands gardening, milking and common carpentering; first-class references. Address H. 48, this office. h

WANTED—Situation as salesman in wholesale or retail hat house; 25 years' experience, East and West; best reference; married man. Address W. 455, this office.

WANTED—Employment by a young man of steady habits, who is willing to work or learn any kind of legitimate business. Address W. 68, this office.

WANTED—Situation in retail or wholesale grocery, five years' experience, good penman and accountant; best of references. Address W. 70, this office.

WANTED—By a young man of 20 a situation in a milk dairy; one year's experience. Ad. H. 80, this office.

A young man of 19 desires a situation is well acquainted in the city; can give erences. Address H. 57, this office.

WANTED—By a one-armed, strictly te man. well educated, a position as watchman wherein he can make an hon hood. Add. Y. 77, this office.

WANTED—An experienced bartend English and German, wishes the city or country. H. 62, this offic

WANTED—By a young man 17 uation to drive a city de give first-class refs. Ad. W. 74

WANTED—A young ma in an office or whol knowledge of book-keepi ence. Address H. 56, t

WANTED—I wo salesman fo hardware or stove experience; best 9, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A YOUNG man desires a situation at almost anything where he can make himself generally useful; not afraid of hard work. Address Y. 28, this office.

A MAN and wife wish to take charge of or work on a farm. Address French and German, 515 Spruce st. w

A SITUATION wanted by a young man 17 years of age, who is not afraid of work. Address W. 40, this office.

A YOUNG man, aged 21, wishes a situation as traveling salesman in Southern Illinois; is well acquainted in this part of State; references sent on application. Albert Wall, Mt. Vernon, Ill. w

A BOY of 17 years wishes a situation to learn the printing trade, or any other nice trade. Call at 712 South Fifth st. w

BOY 14 years old wishes a situation as office boy; writes a good hand. Address E. O., 1024 North Park Place. w

SITUATION wanted by young man as book-keeper or salesman in a retail stove and hardware store; has a good education. Address 1851 Pine street. w

SITUATION wanted as porter; understands the packing, marking and shipping of goods, or any kind of work in a wholesale house; references given. Address C. N., 2320 Morgan st., up stairs w

SITUATION WANTED—A well recommended bartender wishes to have a place in the city or country. Ad. W. 2, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man who has traveled extensively; unexceptionable references furnished. Ad W. 72.

WANTED—Situation as bar-tender or salesman in wholesale liquor or tobacco house. Address S., 3115 Clark ave. w

WANTED—Ten good machinery molders at Smith, Beggs & Ranken Machine Works, Main and Exchange sts.

WANTED—A good boy at West End Club, 2636 Olive st. about 17 years old. w

WANTED—A boy in law office; state age and salary wanted. Ad. W. 51.

WANTED—A young man of 22 wants to learn butcher trade. Address W. 50, this office.

WANTED—A good draughtsman. Apply at Chas. F. May's office, southeast corner Fifth and Olive streets. w

WANTED—A good barber. Apply at 616 Biddle street. w

WANTED—A good German boy 14 or 15 years old, one who can board with the employer preferred. Inquire at 418 North Second street, upstairs, at 8 o'clock a. m. w

WANTED—A boy of 16 or 17 for restaurant. 504 Market st. y

WANTED—Twenty-five teams at Tenth and Walnut streets. John O'Donnell. w

WANTED—A smart, intelligent youth, who writes a good hand, in an insurance office. Address in own handwriting, with refs., W. 71, this office.

WANTED—A young man to work on farm, plowing, etc.; situation permanent at good wages by which he can save money; 400 miles from the city; we would return yearly in the fall. A rare chance for an industrious young man or good boy. Address H. 85, this office

WANTED—A good sign painter at P. Henckle's, 512 Elm st. w

WANTED—... for a small restaurant. Address ... wages expected, W. 79, this ...

...on-boy, with best city refer... orth Third street. h

...try a good dinner from 7 to 4 ... 15 cents at What Cheer Rest... t.

...-MISCELLANEOUS.

...mmed. Send postal card to W. ...Twentieth st m

... one to board a little girl year ...d; good pay to proper party. ...ffice.

...ay a phaeton and team of horses ...lady to drive. Address K., this ...

... or rent a small, improved ... or fifteen miles of St. Louis; ... class in every respect. Ad...

...DIES all to call and take a lesson ...e; be convinced that "Norman ...laims—Perfection, Simplicity and ...ss, Tailoring and Underwear cu...are. Positively not a stitch to ...en st. h

The weather indications for to-day are light rain or Snow.

TENNYSON'S NEW